ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

YOUR WANTS.

If you want to buy, sell or give away anything, or locate lost, strayed or stolen goods, advertise in THE SUN and you will hear of it quickly as it is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

CLASH OF ARMS WITH GERMANY

JOHN C. WILSON, Who Was Introduced at a Meeting Last Night as the Next Mayor of Lowell.

POLITICAL ARENA

Is Being Prepared for the Fall.

AND THE "POLS" ARE DISCUSSING PROBABILITIES.

Mayor Bennett Doomed to Go Down.

"Hot, ain't it? Whose going to be the next mayor? How's Cushing coming out?" came to me from a prominent man between gasps as he stood on Merrimack street yesterday. It was hot, indeed, but it has been proven that it is never too hot to discuss politics and the most sultry days under which Lowell has melted thus far, find the pols actively engaged in talking politics over iced drinks.

Of course no campaigns have as yet been formally opened; it's too early for that, but, nevertheless, the managers are formulating their plans and schemes the candidates are in the field buckling on their armor and the missionaries are abroad on their quiet preliminary work.

This fall, for a novelty, we will have a shrievalty fight to interest us along with the annual battle and from present indications, it will be mighty interesting. From its very organization the republican party has been an organization of long term grafters and as it has grown the grafters have mellowed until today the republican office holder is excelled by none and equalled by very few, for tenacity in holding on to the graft when once it has been acquired. Thus, it is not surprising to learn that Sheriff Cushing is content to spend all his days in jail at $3000 and incidentals per every 365. Three thousand and incidentals is surely a graft. But then there are others in the party who believe that Cushing had better be pardoned out of the jail; that he has served time enough. Among them is Chief of Police Parkhurst of Somerville, whose present claim to fame is a name suggestive of reform.

Then there is the Hon. Elisha Shaw, of North Chelmsford of whom it is only charitable to say that he had his ear to the ground and could hear the cohorts of Middlesex county clamoring for his nomination that made him vote against going to war, when the matter came before his cavalry company.

But Elisha, like all other office seekers, must be strong in his own bailiwick before venturing forth for the suffrage of unfeeling outsiders. Elisha at present, I am told, is not strong, and thereby hangs a tale.

Everyone who knows anything about North Chelmsford is aware of the fact that the "king pin" up there is George C. Moore, proprietor of Moore's mills, to whose plant strikes cut-downs and shut-downs are unknown quantities and who has kept the town at work when other towns of similar industries have gone begging Moore wanted a piece of land it is said, from Elisha, upon which to extend his plant and Elisha wouldn't give it to him, it is also said. As a result, Moore and his friends are sore on Elisha.

And so Cushing with nine points of the law behind him, beside Harry Shaw, starts into the fight a slight republican favorite on this end, though I can't say just what the chief of police with the reform name is doing down below. Fortunately, the county is blessed with a large number of good, healthy deputy sheriffs, at the usual consideration and Harry's absence from the duties of his office, while he is giving his entire time to Cushing's campaign will not interfere with the workings of justice. Meanwhile, Frank J. Simonds, the democratic candidate with friends all over the county, is smiling to himself as he sees a chance to get in the mix-up and with solid democratic support and some republican strength to worry the grafters greatly.

THE MAYORALTY.

In a municipal campaign every little thing counts against the candidate. For instance Mayor Bennett loses votes by that little "Shaun" McCarthy incident at the Northern depot the other day, while his fight with Supt. True over the non-payment of the bill for not heating Carter street school, also hurts him greatly.

The mayor, it seems is urging the payment of the bill of the firm which contracted to heat the school, but the superintendent of public buildings holds, and the boiler inspector and the public are with him in the opinion that a school that must be closed in winter because of the frigidity of its atmosphere is not heated. The bill isn't much over $600, but this is a business administration. Then since Mayor Bennett began poking his nose into every department's business, he has come to be held responsible for much that transpires in those departments and nobody has the slightest doubt that he inspired Supt. Cheney to discharge nearly 100 sewer employes last Saturday, every one a democrat, with sewer work just beginning. It is now a question with the mayor's enemies in his own party whether they will throw him down for the nomination or let him go ahead and turn him down on election day. If he gets the nomination this year, it won't be acquired as it was last year. John C. Wilson is now too wise for that.

And John C. doesn't mind the heat a bit. He's out every day and has been for the past few weeks conducting a personal canvass. He is running a strictly moral campaign and seeks the thoroughly virtuous environs of a Methodist Sunday school picnic to talk business with John Nolan, whose alleged connection, by the way with Mr. Lang, prior to the arrest of the Donovans while practically overlooked up-to-date will probably be used to queer him most effectively when he starts in for any candidate.

No, "gentle reader," Larkin Trull, the man of ice and grip, will not handle Mr. Wilson's campaign. He would like to but his partner, Teddy Wier, is in the game again this year for district attorney and it would not be policy for Larkin to show his hand. He'll vote the right way, of course.

Fred Lawton will cut no figure this fall.

On the democratic end more hopeful than ever, Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, and hustling friends are all ready when the time comes and they have every appearance of success.

Mr. Cummings' friends are active in his behalf and will be on hand when the time comes to make a fight.

These are only two fights. There are others but then it's too hot to discuss them at present.

FOR DEWEY'S SWORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 20.—The navy department continues to receive elaborate designs for the sword to be presented to Admiral Dewey under act of congress. One of these which came to Assistant Secretary Allen today, is a bas-relief of an actual sword with the hilt set with many brilliant stones, representing diamonds and rubies. The design itself with the many brilliants is more costly than most swords.

A Tempter of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

Money Deposited

On or before Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 8 p. m.

Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 50c Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 17 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.3.

CITY OF MANILA

Ready to Pull Down Spanish Flag.

Dewey's Pluck Keeps Germany at Bay—Russia Forcing Matters in China in Open Conflict With England—War Imminent.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 20.—According to advices brought by the Empress of India from Hong Kong, the chief news of the moment is that Manila is ready to surrender. Not that the archbishop and captain general are going to capitulate before they are compelled to do so, but that the backbone of resistance is unquestionably broken and upon a real show of force and intention to bombard the town, the Spaniards will haul down the Spanish flag. Intimations to this effect are received from many sources.

The correspondent of the Hong Kong Press, writing under date of June 23d, says the chief subject of discussion in Manila, Cavite and the American fleet is the presence there of so many German men of war and no transport or supply vessels in port.

I have just interreviewed a leading Englishman here on the subject. He informed me that all foreigners in Manila, as well as Spaniards, regard it as a remarkable demonstration.

"I am sure," he continued, "that the Spaniards have received encouragement from such a naval display. A Spaniard told me today that the coming of a large German squadron was construed by him and leading Spanish officials as a direct act of friendly interest and warning towards the Yankees that they could not go too far. Now when a Spaniard of influence as this man was, will talk like that, I think it is high time to ascertain what the Germans mean by appearing here in such force."

"I am familiar," my informant continued, "with all the German interests in Manila and my relations with the Germans are very agreeable and I am positive that one German cruiser would be fully able to protect them to any extent they required."

Admiral Dewey's demand of the German admiral as to whether Germany was at war with the United, was not made without cause, but in the face of German boldness amounting almost to hostility, Dewey has maintained his position and kept the entire German squadron in dread. Germany evidently wants a foot hold in the Philippines and may fight for it, if a collision between the two fleets causes a rupture.

WAR IS NOW IMMINENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VICTORIA, July 20.—The Hillyer & Company's tea gardens at Kobe were damaged by fire recently to the extent of $550,000. It is reported from Shanghai that Belgians have made an offer to take a large number of coolies to work under contract in the Congo, supplying in exchange an equal number of negroes to be trained into an armed force.

The Black Flag rebellion in the Quong provinces of China is increasing. The standard of revolt has been raised at four points and danger is feared at the various missionary stations.

The United States consul at Canton has formulated a heavy claim of damages for the wanton destruction of the missionary school at Hoiping. He demands that the school be rebuilt and damages of $10,000 in Mexican money. The German minister at Seoul requested the Korean minister of foreign affairs to wait upon him at the legation. Upon the latter's arrival, the German minister administered to him a severe thrashing on account of his refusal to grant certain mining privileges to German subjects in the district of Kiegu. The Korean government is greatly incensed.

The Japanese papers are still discussing the desirability of forming an Anglo-Japanese alliance in view of the fears entertained of Russian aggression in China.

The tone of the Chinese-Japanese papers is indicative of growing belief in the possibility of an ultimate outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain and Russia.

At Pekin, the Russians are making strenuous efforts to prevent any contracts or concessions to Great Britain. The treaty of the construction of the Lubian railroad, Pekin to Hau Kau was signed at Pekin July 1, the contract being awarded to a Belgian syndicate. This is taken as a direct blow at British interests brought about by the machinations of the Russians and French.

The Germans are desirous of obtaining a contract for the construction of a railroad from Tien-Tsin and Ching-King. Every effort is being made in this direction with a view of keeping British interests out.

CASEY TO THE FORE.

The many friends of Jimmy Casey, the well known ball player of Lawrence, will be pleased to learn that he has been signed by the New York club, his release having been purchased from the Toronto club, together with that of Pitcher Williams.

James P. Casey is a native of Lawrence and his career in base ball dates back not much more than half a dozen years. He first played with the Celtic and Shamrock teams of that city and afterwards with the Thomson-Houston team of Lynn. His first professional engagement was with the Portland club of past four seasons he has been with the Toronto clubs and was considered one of the stars of the Eastern league.

Casey was originally a back stop, but since joining the Toronto club he has filled nearly every position with the exception of pitcher. At the time of his release to the New Yorks, he was covering third base in good style.

Casey is a thoroughly seasoned player and should have no difficulty in holding his own in fast company. It is said that he will join the New York club this coming week.

First class job printing done at this office.

Putnam & Son

For Half Price

AND LESS THAN HALF.

There's a steady clearing up all through the store. Some lots are marked down because they're too small, others go down because they're too large. Meantime tables are being cleared, making ready for the new things that are to come.

Bicycle Hats, 25cts. Men's, Boys' and Women's Cloth Outing Hats, in several colors, for the wheel, country or seashore. Too many of these, so down the price goes from 50 cents yesterday to 25 cents today.

Fancy Half Hose. The largest showing of these goods that we've had for ten years; but the season is short and the best kinds go in at a new price; lisle thread, silk stripes, tartan plaids, all now for **25c. a Pair.**

Boys' Calatea Collars. Deep Sailor Collars and Shields, made from solid colors and striped Galatea or Pique, for use with sailor or middy suits. With a set of these you make one suit do service for two. Too few of these, so down from $1.50 to **50c. a Set.**

Black Satin Band Bows. The end of the lot is in sight; twenty dozens went Saturday; there's not more than that quantity left, the closing up of women's neckwear. Black satin band bows, the twenty-five cent kind for **10 Cents Each.**

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night.
Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink.
But enough to lose your rest.
But it's harder still to bear at work.
Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.
Know what it is?
The bane of all classes of people.
Itching Piles.
Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.
Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.
Itching away in any position, any time.
Don't stand it any longer.
There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.
Doan's Ointment relieves at once.
Doan's Ointment cures permanently. Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.
Read this case:
Mr. Lewis Snow of 33 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."
Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The friends of a prominent ward four Bennett hustler are having a great laugh over his recent visit to the mayor at city hall for they claim that he "took his sewing" and went up to spend the day at city hall, assisting His Honor in running a business administration. When he went in, they claim, the mayor, after asking for his health, ushered him out to the corridor, with the remark that he would have more time "next week," and the hustler's visit took up just three minutes, to the latter's great disgust.

On Sunday I took the trip to Nantasket beach, the first of the season, and was much surprised at the number of Lowell people whom I saw there, though Lowell people are found in every corner of the country. There were dozens of them on the beach during the day and one photographer's gallery displays to an admiring multitude a group picture of four members of a Merrimack Square club in bathing suits. The route from Boston to Nantasket has been somewhat changed since the beginning of the war, being longer and not quite as interesting. Heretofore, the Nantasket steamers, after passing between Forts Independence and Winthrop, continued straight ahead, passing between Deer Island and Long Island head and around by historic Nix's mate close by Fort Warren to Pemberton, affording close views of Long Island light and its fortifications, Deer Island light, Boston and Brig lights, Fort Warren and the quarantine station on Galloupe's Island. All are replete with interesting associations and no Boston boy of dime novel tendencies ever passed the unsightly black beacon of Nix's Mate, without calling to his imagination tales of blood and thunder by the score, for Nix's Mate was once an island upon which pirates were hung upon gibbets, their swinging bodies warning the passing mariners of the fate of high sea marauders. Nix's Mate was a pirate of considerable intelligence and during his captivity on the island, the story goes, noticed that it was gradually washing away. While about to be gibbeted, he protested his innocence and prayed the Almighty to show his persecutors their error. His protestations were futile and he was led to the gibbet but before he died he again protested his innocence and said that, in proof of his statement the island would wash away. The island did wash away until at high tide it became nearly entirely submerged and a menace to shipping. Then was erected upon it an immense blackstone beacon, pyramidal in form on a square pedestal, and was named "Nix's Mate" and there it stands today.

Since the beginning of the war, it is said, for the purpose of steering clear of the mine fields, the pleasure steamers take the "back way" route to Pemberton, avoiding the main channel entirely. Upon passing the forts they turn to starboard and go in between Thompson's island on which is located the "farm school" for incorrigible boys and the obnoxiously odored island of "Boney" Ward, as he is known to every Boston boy. Ward's Island contains the fertilizing and rendering plant of Ward & Co. of Boston, and when the wind gets in a certain direction, one wishes one were back in Lowell or any old place not within smelling distance of the island. Passing Ward's Island the steamer proceeds around the rear and barren end of Long Island and then by Rainsford's Island, affording a view of the Old People's Home and Hospital, thence to Pemberton. The change in the course is made, not so much perhaps, from fear of mines, as they are to be removed, but because the main channel is closed to shipping after sunset and the Nantasket steamers continue to make night trips.

From the steamers the war has made no change in the appearance of the islands excepting Long Island head. There huge batteries have been erected on the old earthworks and huge guns look threateningly out to sea, while a large number of derricks in position on both Long Island and Fort Warren betoken great activity on the part of the coast defenders. Nantasket itself, as of yore, is the Coney Island of New England. Hot, but delightful; distant, but captivating.

W. M. Goodale of Manchester has performed a task that few men in the country have accomplished. Mr. Goodale has lost his left leg in a railroad accident from the knee down. For all that he can ride a bicycle. He made the trip from Winchester, N. H., to Manchester, Friday, a distance of sixty-five miles, using but one pedal. Besides, his machine was geared to seventy-four. Any wheelman with two legs knows what that means over New Hampshire roads. Goodale rode into Manchester at 9 o'clock Friday night, none the worse for wear. He called at the Union office Saturday forenoon and wanted the paper to say that he challenged any one-legged wheelman in New Hampshire for any distance, short or long, for speed, or endurance.

FIVE CENT LIMIT.

Sunday was an ideal day for a little outing. I boarded the poor man's coach, otherwise known as the electrics and started for a ride to Nashua. I found this a very pleasant ride as the scenery was very fine all along the route. There is a place just over the state line which is known as the Five Cent Limit. There were hundreds of working people there lying off on the banks of the river or strolling about. In coming upon this place for the first time I was greatly surprised I asked the conductor what the place was called and he said they had not named it yet, but it was the terminus of a long ride out of the city of Nashua. About the only thing I could see there in the way of refreshments was a vender popping corn and everybody seemed to be supplied with a bag of popcorn or chips. There was also a tin-type vender taking pictures of everybody that cared to call on him. Judging from the large number of people there, I thought it would be a very good investment for some enterprising fakir to go up there and establish a merry-go-round. This place is located about five miles from Nashua and transfers are given from any part of the city to this pleasant spot known as the Five Cent Limit. When I arrived at Nashua, I found things as quiet as a meeting house and desiring to see the city, I boarded a car on the Concord street line, which goes through the residential portion of the city. After that I took a car going in the opposite direction to a pleasure resort known as Fairview Park, which is a mile from the centre of the city. There was a military band giving a concert. This resort is similar to Lakeview only smaller. The people seem to be quite shy of patronizing the street cars. As pleasant as was Sunday, I was surprised at the few people who rode in the cars. As a matter of fact it would not take a great many people to tax them to their fullest capacity, as there is only nine regular cars although there were three or four additional cars put on the work this Five Cent Limit, as it is styled. While waiting for an car, I was pleased to meet my old friend Florence O'Donoghue, formerly of Lowell, who was known to many people as a stalker in the square here for many years. Florence looked to me like a fish out of the water up there in that secluded and romantic one-horse town. Florence is a man that is full of business ability and when there is anything to do he is a live pin hustler, but up there he has no opportunity to show his ability, for it struck me as being very monotonous for him. But to go back to this new found out pleasure resort, I would suggest that anybody who cares to carry to the amusement of the patrons of such a place will find a grand opportunity to make money quickly. This is about the only place that I know of that is not over done and overrun with fakirs. Any pleasant day, but particularly Sunday, just jump on a Nashua car and take a look at this novel place.

One of the most neglected streets in the city is Common street. From old Chelmsford Square to the corner of Cross street, there is hardly a level bit of ground. Wagon riding is dreaded by those who have experienced the rocks and bicycling is almost an impossibility. We would not be surprised to hear of a drowning accident where some child had tried to enter the common from across the street after a rainy day and had gone beyond its depth in one of the pools.

MORE RECRUITS.

Lieut. Ashburn of the Seventh U. S. heavy artillery sent off six more recruits yesterday morning and their names are as follows: John J. Lawton, 124 South street; Charles H. Armstrong, 57 Coburn; George Anderson, 27 Bridge; John J. Dolan, 242 Gorham street; Wm. S. Higgins, 172 Lakeview avenue; Philip J. Verville, Massachusetts corporation. In all, 63 recruits have been sent off thus far.

Fine job printing done at this office.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, it will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

22,780 MEN

Turned Over to Shafter as Prisoners.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The war department has received a despatch dated yesterday from General Shafter saying that the roster of prisoners was handed in yesterday afternoon by General Toral and that the total is 22,780 men.

General Shafter's despatch added that the prisoners turned over to him far exceeded in numbers the strength of his own army.

SANTIAGO AFTER SURRENDER.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

SANTIAGO, July 18.—6 p. m.— via Kingston, Ja., July 19.— 8.15 a. m.— Santiago is now a city of silence.

The American flag waves over the military headquarters on Morro's flagstaff and Red Cross emblems are plentiful as the church spires.

Almost the entire population this afternoon, gathered about the wharves, where the Spanish shipping, now prizes of the United Stnes, will soon be augmented by a large fleet of transports flying the American colors.

Some stores, mostly for the sale of liquors or drugs, are open, but their patrons are few. Beggars are in evidence, of the same importunate sort that make Havana unpleasant for the foreigners. Now and then a man or woman of the better class beg the correspondents for "milk for my little one in the name of God."

At the dock where the Red Cross steamer state of Texas is unloading and preparing for a long stay, a guard from the Ninth infantry has been mounted but the soldiers have had little trouble, except from the inroads of bad boys, indigenous to seaport cities.

There is no evidence of gloom on the faces of the Spanish men and women. These mercurial people are already laughing and are pleased at the military and naval show and at the prospect of getting food other than rice and salt meats.

Nearly all the better class of houses are closed. The residents evidently have not yet returned from El Caney and other suburban places to which they fled on the threat of bombardment by the land and sea forces of the United States.

Filth is noticeable everywhere and strange to say, the city is healthy in spite of it. But if Santiago is to continue healthy, much sanitary work is necessary.

Arrangements are now under way for the removal of the most dangerous features and to improve these which tend to purify the city.

The harbor of Santiago is a very beautiful place, with its high ramparts of mountains, groves of cocoa palms, banana trees, and flowering shrubs pushing down to the very brink of the water.

The channel is tortuous and marked by bright blue and white buoys or more clearly defined in places by long booms of logs marking the entrance of shallow bays and inlets. Old churches, forts and bastions share the promontories with light wooden houses for the summer use of the upper classes.

The harbor was the scene of a beautiful marine pageant this afternoon. A score or more of American transports, the way being pointed out by the Suwanee, glided majestically to the quiet anchorage, something they had not enjoyed for weeks, being compelled instead to stand out to sea at night, to be tossed about by the waves or to use the precarious holding-grounds of Baiquiri. They were fine boats, many of them being among the largest ships of the American merchant marine. Nearly all were fully bedimmed with the national colors and decked with flags as they steamed in proudly, making not only a good show but extending about over a mile of water.

COMMUNICATION NOW CUT OFF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 19.—The West Indian and Panama Telegraph company has sent the following notice to the Western Union Telegraph company's central cable office:

"The American government has taken possession of the cables at Santiago de Cuba, and no communication via Jamaica and Santiago wil be allowed until further notice.

WAS ACQUITTED

Jury Returned Verdict of Justifiable Homicide.

IN THE CASE OF SAMUEL H. TAYLOR.

Who Killed His Child's Abductor.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., July 19.—Samuel H. Taylor, the travelling salesman who Saturday night shot and killed Benjamin H. Saunders, whom he charged with the abduction of his child, was yesterday acquitted, the coroner's jury returning a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

Taylor's wife, from whom he is separated, is a cousin of the rich Mattingly's, distillers of Owensboro, Ky.

STRUCK BY LIGHTING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fitchburg, July 19.—The house and barn of Ambrose H. Proctor at Westminster were struck by lightning and burned this morning. The loss was $2500. The property was insured.

STEAMER WRECKED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 19—On board the Norwegian steamer Uto which arrived this morning from Mexico were Captain Christensen, his wife, mate and seven shipwrecked seamen of the Norwegian bark Sterling, which went ashore June 20 on Rosario reef, west coast of Cuba, during a voyage from Cape Town for Apalachicola. The crew succeeded in getting ashore and managed to reach Batalcano where they took passage on a Spanish schooner for Progreso. They will be sent home by the Norwegian consul.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

BOATS IN COLLISION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vineyard Haven, July 19.—The steam yacht Enterprise, A. J. Cassatt, owner, from Newport to Marblehead and the schooner William Jones of New York Captain McLean, from Hillsboro, N. B., for New York, put into this port today having been in collision between Cris Rip and Cape Pogue early this morning. The Enterprise, which is brig-rigged had her fore and top sailyards broken, and her naptha launch stove in. The other boat was struck on the starboard quarter. She lost her stern boat and had her spanker and mainsail torn.

Her hull was only slightly injured. The Enterprise proceeded for Marblehead after clearing away wreckage at 10 a. m.

NEWSPAPERMAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Albany, N. Y., July 19.—Myron H. Rooker, editor of the Press and Knickerbocker, died here this morning.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Newark, N. J., July 19.—George Rosenfeld, a pugilist, is in a hospital here and may die from the result of a blow received last night. He boxed with "Red" Connolly at a show of the Harrison Athletic club and during the contest received a knockout blow on the jaw. He was cared for in the Harrison club during the night, but his condition became so serious that he was removed to the hospital here this morning. Connolly was arrested and is held to await the result of Rosenfeld's injuries.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Oswego, N. Y., July 19.—The large malt house owned by the Stevenson Brewing company of New York was struck by lightning this morning and was destroyed by fire. Loss over $100,000. Partially insured.

GIVING AWAY FANS.

Messrs. O'Hearn and Dowd are giving their patrons very useful souvenirs in the shape of fag fans.

DON'T YOU WITCH
you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 323 Central St.

NEGRO ARRESTED

And Charged With Shooting Walter Morrow.

HE WAS IDENTIFIED BY MISS FOLEY.

The Victim is Now Almost Dead.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, July 19.—The mystery in the shooting of Walter Morrow in Washington Park Sunday night is claimed by the police to have been solved. Edward Payne, a negro janitor, has been arrested charged with firing the shot. Miss Foley, who was with Mr. Morrow when he was shot has identified Payne as the man who did the shooting. The police think that Payne is the negro who shot Nelson in the famous Nelson-Staples affair a year ago. Mr. Morrow is almost dead and it is feared he will not rally enough to furnish assistance in the identification.

EMPLOYES STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 19.—Six hundred machinists and apprentices employed by R. Hoe and company, manufacturers of printing presses, went on strike today. The men demand a minimum scale of wages at $2.50 a day and the abolition of the piece work system.

WAR WITTICISMS.

What Port Said was, "No coal for Spaniards."—New Orleans Picayune.

It is Cadiz now. Perhaps it may soon be Cadizn't.—Boston Herald.

Canara is probably a believer in the doctrine that turn about is fair play.—Baltimore American.

Having remembered the Maine for some time, Americans are quite willing to remember the Gloucester.—Chicago Record.

Among the spoils of war there will be also a considerable quantity of spoiled barbed wire fencing.—Chicago Tribune.

One bad thing about the style of fighting in vogue in the American navy is that there is very little left that is worth picking up.—Kansas City Journal.

Giving Away Goods.

Is what we are practically doing during our ten days' inventory sale now going on. When you can buy

Men's Suits, worth $8, $10, $12 and $15, for $5, $6 and $8.
Men's Trousers, worth $2, $3, $4, $5, for $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.
Collarless Madras Shirts, every one worth $1, for 43c.

and Furnishing Goods of every description at like reductions we may well claim to be giving them away.

O'Hearn & Dowd
OLD POST OFFICE.
31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A POSITIVE CLOSING SALE OF

Summer Supplies

IN BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

The few odd lots left will move quickly at the following prices:

Window Screens.
18x24, walnut finish, down to 13c. each.
24x24, cherry finish, down to 19c. each.

Screen Doors.
2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., walnut finish, 59c. each.
2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., or 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in. Landscape Screen Doors, down to $1.39 each.

Oil Stoves.
2 burner (low) blue flame Oil Stove, down to $4.69.
2 burner (high) blue flame Oil Stove, down to $6.69 each.
1 burner Pilgrim Oil Stove, down to 39c. each.

Ice Cream Freezers.
37 three quart Blizzard Ice Cream Freezers, down to $1.39 each.

Lawn Mowers.
We have 17 King Lawn Mowers. Every one warranted, down to $2.69 each.

Hammocks.
We have 5 dozen Jute Hammocks to close at 59c. each.

Croquet Sets.
24 set, sold to date $2, down to $1.29c. a set.
37 sets, sold to date $1.25, down to 89c. a set.

FRUIT JARS.

These goods we bought by the carload and previous to the advance in price, and consequently are enabled to give our patrons the benefit of our saving.

MASON FRUIT JARS—Pints, 49c. per dozen; quarts, 59c. per dozen; 2 quarts, 69c. per dozen.

LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS—Pints, 89c. per dozen; quarts $1.19; 2 quarts, $1.39 per dozen.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO

CUBANS' ACTS

May Precipitate Some Trouble.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Alger said today just before entering the cabinet session that if the vessels of the navy were ready to set sail, General Miles had already left port and is en route to Porto Rico. He said he had not been informed of his departure however.

Secretary Long announced that he had no important despatches but that general instructions had been issued to the fleet to render the fullest cooperation with the army in attacking Porto Rico.

Secretary Alger said that the plans for the departure of the Porto Rican expedition were being executed today without the slightest hitch. General Miles' failure to get away on the Yale last night was brought about through some confusion in the telegraphic orders which authorized his departure. As soon as the attention of the department was drawn to the matter by the receipt of a telegram from General Miles, he was very promptly furnished the permission he desired and it is expected that he has already sailed from Siboney for Porto Rico. He has with him Captain Fred Alger, son of the secretary of war, who has been transferred to General Miles' staff from the staff of General Duffield.

Secretary Alger declined today to publish the list of troops that comprise the Porto Rican expedition. He said that it was still subject to change and that this information will be withheld for a few days.

Some apprehension is expressed here that the assumption by the United States government of the control of affairs at Santiago may lead to trouble with the Cubans. A few days before the surrender of the city, General Garcia sent a communication to General Shafter informing him that the Cubans had selected a Cuban named Castillo for governor of the city. It is plain, however, from the reading of the president's order to Shafter that it will be a long time before this Cuban officer is allowed to exercise the functions of governor and it is believed it is the president's purpose to have a popular government, meaning thereby a government for Santiago chosen by the free vote of the people of Santiago. Some doubt is expressed as to whether this program will be entirely acceptable to that element of the Cuban party which demands immediate possession of the captured territory, but as the administration is convinced that this element is neither the most numerous, nor respectable in the Cuban cause, it is believed that their dissatisfaction will take no more dangerous form than protests and growls. It has been suggested that the president's action in the case of Santiago might be construed by European nations as indicating an intent to disregard the terms of the congressional resolution which precipitated the war, and to mean a permanent seizure of the islands in behalf of the United States.

ALL THE INTERIOR GARRISONS WILL NOW BE TAKEN NEXT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—General Shafter, in a message to the war department, says he will send officers and men to receive the surrender of the garrisons in the interior, numbering about 2000 Spanish soldiers. He will also send forces to receive the surrender of the coast towns of Guantanamo, Baiquiri, Sagua and Pancina. Ten thousand stands of arms, he says, were taken at Santiago.

THE QUESTION OF CIRCULATION

Local Papers Neglect a Good Opportunity to Prove Their Claims to Advertisers.

THE PROPOSITION.

On July 7th, the Courier-Citizen Co. issued the following circular letter:

"THE LARGEST SUBSCRIPTION CIRCULATION IN LOWELL"
Says one newspaper in regard to itself.

"THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LOWELL" Says another.

"A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO LOWELL PAPERS"
is the way it is put by still another.

THE CITIZEN.

Believes each of the above statements to be misleading and without foundation, and that its circulation in the homes of Lowell is

LARGER THAN ANY OTHER.

And in the interest of truth and the advertisers who use the daily papers of Lowell, we make the following proposition:

A committee shall be appointed by advertisers who are now using space in all the daily papers of the city.

This committee, shall, through agents, make a complete canvass of the city, making a record of the paper taken regularly in each house (no paper being counted as a regular subscription that was not being taken on the date of this proposition.)

This committee also to canvass each news stand in the city and obtain from each the actual number of each of the daily papers SOLD weekly for the past six months.

The results of this canvass to be published in each of the daily papers of the city

The expense to be equally divided among the publishers or paid by the publisher showing the smallest circulation as may be mutually agreed upon.

This proposition will be withdrawn unless agreed to by the Sun, the News, the Morning Mail and the Evening Mail within ten days from date.

Lowell, Mass, July 6, 1898. COURIER-CITIZEN CO.

THE SUN ACCEPTS.

On July 8th, The Sun printed the following:

The foregoing circular issued by the Courier-Citizen Co. furnishes The Sun an opportunity which it has long desired and we most cheerfully

ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION.

The Courier-Citizen circular whether intentionally or not, limits the papers to be counted by the committee to those delivered to subscribers at their homes and sold on the news stands. In the interest of truth (to use the language of the circular) we insist that all papers printed and sold through every source by each of the local papers for the last six months shall be included in the count. There is no other way of estimating the actual circulation of a newspaper. It is immaterial whether a paper is delivered by the publisher to the subscriber's home, or whether it reaches the home after being purchased from a news stand, news agency, or news boy; all such sales go to make up the bona fide circulation. The circular omits all mention of sales through news agencies or from the several offices direct to news boys; it also omits papers sold in suburban towns and sent by mail. We insist that agencies shall be included as well as news stands. We also want included the number of copies of each paper sold in the suburban towns, the number sent by mail, and the number sold in each of the offices direct to news boys during the above mentioned period. We also insist that the committee of advertisers, whoever they may be, shall select experts whose business it is to ascertain the exact circulation of a newspaper, and who know something about the business. We suggest that an expert be sent by the American Newspaper Directory of New York, another from the office of the American Newspaper Annual of Philadelphia, and another from the office of Pettingill & Co., leading advertising agents of Boston. These, or other experts equally competent and disinterested will be acceptable to The Sun. The Sun claims to print and sell more newspapers daily than any two other papers in the city, and we are prepared to prove it. If we fail to prove it, we will acknowledge in these columns that we are wrong. Let the investigation proceed, and let it be an honest and thorough one, and The Sun will stand by the result.

(Signed) JOHN H. HARRINGTON,
Lowell, Mass., July 7, 1898. Publisher Lowell Sun.

The Proposition Withdrawn.

On July 19th, the Citizen published the following:

THE CITIZEN and THE SUN

The only papers in Lowell that are willing to prove to advertisers their circulation claims by a canvass of the city. On July 6th, the Citizen mailed to the other publishers, to many of the general advertisers, and distributed to the merchants of our city, the following circular:

Here follows a copy of the original proposition printed in the preceding column.

Since that date, many advertisers commended the fairness of the proposition suggested and expressed the hope that such a canvass might be carried out; but to the present time, no publisher, except The Sun, has seen fit to notice it in any way. The Sun in its issue of July 8th, says: "The Sun Accepts the Challenge," and then makes a somewhat different proposition which probably differs from that of the Citizen in only two points.

Their proposition to include the suburban towns would be gladly accepted by the Citizen, as it is confident that no Lowell paper has or ever had so many readers in these towns as does the Citizen. The only objection to including the street sales and agency sales is, that by adding these, many hundreds of papers would be counted twice. That The Sun has a large circulation no one doubts; its street sale is large, and it puts out many through its agencies. It and the Citizen doubtless are more nearly in the same class than any other two Lowell newspapers.

We believe that our proposition to make a house-to-house canvass would take in a great proportion of the papers distributed; it certainly was to include everything that came into the home, no matter from what source, or by what system of delivery. This would practically include carrier delivery agency delivery, and street sales, so far as these papers are carried into the home.

The Citizen made its proposition in good faith, and in the hope that the publishers of the different papers might mutually agree to a fair and just method of proving to advertisers what in fairness they should know—that is, the number of papers taken by the people in their homes.

We stated that unless accepted within ten days by all the publishers interested, we should withdraw the proposition, which we now do, leaving the merchants and advertisers to judge of the value of the claims which the publishers dare not attempt to defend when a fair proposition is made.

The Citizen is willing and no doubt The Sun is, to accept any fair proposition for comparison of circulation with the other publications, either cash received, papers used or any method that may be fair. Will the others submit any proposition that will prove to advertisers what their circulations really are?

The Sun's Regrets.

The Sun regrets exceedingly that its contemporaries did not follow its example and accept the Courier-Citizen proposition in order that there might be a thorough investigation and a public report of the actual circulation of each paper published in Lowell. We believe it would result in permanent benefit to the papers and their advertisers. We agree that advertisers should know what they are paying for; we believe that they have a right to know, and any paper that denies them that right must take its chances in the estimation of the advertisers. The Citizen quotes us correctly when it says that The Sun is willing to accept any fair proposition for a comparison of circulation with the other papers in the city. We also agree with our neighbor when it says that The Sun and Citizen are more nearly in the same class than any two papers in Lowell, but The Sun's position is at the head of the class. We are very sorry to be thus deprived of the opportunity of proving that The Sun is the biggest pebble on the journalistic beach.

In our efforts to get a truthful report of the circulation of each of the local papers, we are not prompted by any desire to humiliate or injure any of our contemporaries. We believe that advertising in every paper is worth a fair price in proportion to its circulation, and we believe that the merchants are willing to pay a fair rate for advertising to each of the local papers if they can get at the facts. It has often been exasperating for us to have intending advertisers insist that they should get space in The Sun at the same rate as they get it in papers with from one-half down to one-eighth our circulation. Any statement from us as to our circulation is met with a counter statement from our competitor that he prints fully as many, if not more, papers than The Sun. This is perplexing to the advertiser and hence the desirability of having the facts proven for the benefit of all concerned.

Let us take an example: A local paper with one-eighth the circulation of The Sun, after a little dickering, will accept advertising at twenty dollars per inch per year. The advertiser then comes to The Sun office and is astonished when we ask $10.00 per inch and make no deviation. Could he get at the facts he would see that if the other paper is worth $20.00, The Sun is worth $160.00 per inch; he would see how cheap it is at $10.00. Take it the other way: If he gets space in The Sun for $10.00 per inch, he ought to get it in the other paper for $5 per inch to get as much publicity in proportion to the money expended. In papers with one-quarter the circulation of The Sun, he ought to buy space for $10.00 per inch and so on in the same ratio. Now we do not wish to crowd our smaller competitors down to a rate so low that they cannot live, nor do we care how high a rate they get, but we do wish to prove to advertisers that no other paper in the city can compete with The Sun on the price per inch per thousand papers circulated. When advertisers find that they have been deceived on a paper's circulation and that they have been paying too much for their space, they will refuse to advertise in such a paper at any price; whereas, if they know what they are paying for, they will continue their advertising at a fair price. On these grounds alone, we believe it would be beneficial to every local paper that does not deceive the public as to its circulation to make the actual figures known in a manner that could not be questioned.

The expense of getting out a newspaper that will command a large sale on its merits alone, is something of which few people have any idea. To get the news at first hand, to illustrate it in a modern way, and to present it to the public together with other meritorious and original features in a first-class newspaper requires a heavy outlay; but it results in heavy sales. If the publisher of such a paper could not command any more for his advertising space than a competitor who misrepresents his circulation while he prints a second-hand paper filled mainly with stale news and plate matter, then there would be little inducement to make a newspaper that is a credit to our city. We are happy to say, however, that as far as The Sun is concerned, the reading public as well as the advertisers have given ample proof that they fully appreciate the efforts if the publisher of The Sun and that they recognize the fact that it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

OUR WINDOWS BEAR WITNESS

Of our Great Bargains. No man who really needs a Summer Suit—no mother whose "little men" want new clothing, can see our display without coming in and making an investment. Our windows—or the price wonders in them—bear eloquent witness to the truth of our claim that this is the

Greatest Cut Price Sale

On fine, reliable and satisfactory clothing for men and boys ever attempted by any house in Lowell. We have used the knife freely in every department. Everything must move. We have only one ambition, and that is to convert our summer stock into cash and make room for our New Fall Stock.

It will pay you to make clothing investments during this great sale. It means big interest on your money.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

next Saturday.

The Boulevards are an inspired team since their first victory. They will now ready at any time to arrange for games with all the strong teams.

Leon Sullivan has replaced Allard in the Boulevards' box.

The Washingtons state that they are willing to play the Fairmounts for a purse of $25 on any but the Atherton grounds.

The Fairmounts will have the grass cut on the Atherton grounds the next time they play there.

The Emmets and Atlantics may play next Saturday.

The Shamrocks want to get the Fairmounts for money.

Tim Roughan will probably be tried in the Wannalancits' right field—while the team is at practice.

Stirk will cover second base for the Shamrocks after the South End-Emerald series.

The Elms will again come to life after the series on the Fair Grounds are played.

The Mysteries are agreeable to play a $25 game with the Wannalancits on the Fair Grounds.

St. John, manager of the Wannalancits did some scientific rooting at Nashua, and it is said that on the return home admirers of the up-river team routed him. He longs to see the hat he left behind.

The Atlantics accept the challenge issued by the Fairmounts and would like to arrange for a game at once.

Hulsignxn pitched great ball for the Atlantics last Saturday and he will probably be in the box against the Fairmounts.

It looked like old times to see Louis B. Gulasso, Lowell's favorite catcher in her halcyon ball days renewing old acquaintance with his old captain, Jim Cudworth, then the crack outfielder, but now a prosperous hotel keeper. "Gummy" looks as youthful as of yore and at present is head wine clerk at a well known Italian hotel at 176 North street, Boston, where he says he'll be pleased to talk over old times with any one from Lowell. If Billy McGunnigle could have put in an appearance, the great base ball trio would have been complete. In those days the New England league was a great and permanent organization which it has never been since.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

First class job printing done at this office.

THE WAY CLEAR

For a New Ordinance on Assessors' Department.

ALDERMEN LIBBY'S ORDINANCE LAID ON THE TABLE.

"Funny Cop" May Get His Prize.

The last regular meeting previous to the vacation was held by the common council last night.

The business transacted was not of special importance. When President Libby called to order, sixteen members were present.

The following petition was ordered to remain in the city clerk's office for seven days: Rev. J. M. Guillard and others, that Lundberg street be accepted and a bridge built over the railroad tracks.

The resolutions for the acceptance of St. James street, for a bridge in Wilder street, for the acceptance of a sidewalk in Princeton street and one at Rogers and Perry streets were passed in concurrence.

Leave to withdraw was given in concurrence on minor petitions.

Councilman Wiggin moved a recommittal of the petition of C. L. Kimball for damages to property in Baldwin street. He said he had not been present at the meeting of the committee on streets when the "leave to withdraw" had been recommended.

The resolution was referred back to the committee.

The resolution appropriating $3000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park was referred to the committee on commons in concurrence.

The resolution appropriating $1000 to complete soldiers' and sailors' records received its final passage in concurrence.

On the resolution authorizing the sale of the old buildings on what was once the Bodwell estate, bought for the protection of the water conduit, there was some discussion as to whether the charter allowed anybody but the purchasing agent to sell city property. There was also some objection to the money realized from the sale—which will not be much—going into the treasury of the water department.

The resolution was lost by a vote of 10 to 10.

The order appropriating $1000 for the department of inspector of wires was referred to the committee on appropriations in concurrence.

The following new petitions were referred to the proper committees: Mary Ann Clark, for the acceptance of a sidewalk in Fulton street; E. A. Smith and F. B. Shedd for the acceptance of Hanks and other streets; Jas. J. Norton for the removal of the fence corner at Lincoln and Tanner street; John Moynihan for a sidewalk and edgestones in Tilden street.

The recommendation that Timothy Flynn the "funny cop" in the Fourth of July parade of one year ago, be paid his $25 prize money was read and Councilman McCluskey said that he had inquired into the matter and thought the claim should be paid.

Councilman Smith asked for an explanation from some member of last year's Fourth of July committee.

Councilman Fagan said that he was on the committee but knew nothing of the prize.

Councilman Paige asked whether the $25 was left over.

Councilman Sullivan said that the $25 was to have been given as a bicycle prize, but that there were no bicycles, and it had been awarded to Mr. Flynn. As for having the $25 left, the committee had come out $800 in debt.

Councilman Fagan said that a prize awarded to Miss Hattie Fox had never been paid.

Finally the Flynn claim was allowed by a vote of 17 to 1. Councilman Wiggin gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting.

Councilman McCluskey supported a resolution in favor of repairing Gorham street from Central to Union street.

The council refused to refer the resolution to the committee on streets. Afterwards an amendment compelling the Lowell & Suburban company to do a part of the work was passed and the order was then referred to the committee.

Councilman Wiggin asked for the state of the Huntington hall plans.

The presiding officer replied that the papers were in the hands of the aldermen.

The second reading on the assessors ordinance came up on Councilman Dana's notice that he believed that all three of the ordinances should be reconsidered.

Councilman Wiggin suggested a reference back to the special committee, for an agreement on a new report satisfactory to all parties if possible.

Councilman Markham, a member of the special committee, favored referring all the reports on the assessors' department back again for conference.

Reconsideration was voted.

Councilman Dana moved that the ordinance be laid upon the table. It was so voted, 10 to 9.

The council refused to reconsider its former action in refusing to pass the resolution for $4,000 for a new building at the city farm.

CARD OF THANKS.

In behalf of the committee on dishes at the recent War Relief entertainment on the Butler grounds, we desire in this way to express our appreciation, and to thank the Leighton Bros., who generously tendered the use of all dishes on that occasion, free of charge.

—Mrs. C. H. Flanders.
Mrs. A. W. Garland.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

40 Years of Cures.

Think of it! What a monument of cures! 40 years sold on the basis of "No cure, no pay." That tells a wonderful story and shows what

DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP

will do. It positively cures diarrhoea, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery, summer complaint, quickly. Keep it on hand and let your mind rest at ease. If you find it doesn't do as we say it will do, you can get your money back. 25c.; 50c.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Proprs., LOWELL, MASS.

SOME FACIAL STUDIES AS PEOPLE PASS THE NUISANCE OF HALE'S BROOK ON GORHAM STREET

LAWRENCE SOLDIER.

DIES OF MALARIA IN THE CHICKAMAUGA HOSPITAL.

News was received Monday evening of the death of Private Harvey A. Dunn of Company L Eighth regiment, at Chickamauga hospital Sunday from malaria.

This is the first death of a Lawrence soldier during the present war with Spain.

Private Dunn was a young man of about 20 years of age and widely known. He was a graduate of the High school, class of '97, and until he enlisted was a shoe cutter at Kimball Bros.' factory in South Lawrence.

His family sent a message to the camp headquarters at Chickamauga to ship the body home at once. Funeral arrangements will be made later and he will be buried with full military honors.

The death of Private Dunn was felt throughout the community in which he lived, owing to his being the first young life to be given to his country's cause. The sympathy of the community will be extended to the bereaved family.

First class job printing done at this office.

BASE BALL.

The Fairmounts is the only team that succeeding in defeating the Mysteries this season.

The Wannalancits are trying to get a return game with the Indian Heads of Nashua.

The Fairmount-Wannalancit game at Hagget's Pond next Saturday will be for a purse of $20. The Fairmounts, it is said, will have three city league players with them and Murray of the Shamrocks will pitch.

The Shamrocks and Wannalancits play August 5th on the North common.

Fahey will pitch for the Shamrocks

WANTED

To say we have a few Bargains as follows:

No. 1 Wood Pail,	10c.
No. 1 Paper Pail,	20c.
No. 1 Fibre Pail,	25c.
No. 1 Galvanized Iron Pail,	35c.
Chamber Slop Pail,	25c.
Chamber Toilet Pail,	75c.
Camp Stools,	15c.
Camp Chairs,	25c.

Buy your Refrigerator now, don't put it off longer, for you need it at once. All marked down.

Baby Carriages, and good ones, too, with patent brake and all nicely upholstered, for $5.00. Don't forget us.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

DO YOU WANT A

MAIN SPRING

Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at

LEGAULT & CO.'S

The First-Class Jewellers,

70 Central, Cor. Prescott Sts.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$6.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

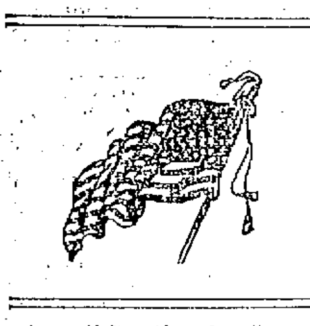
SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Angus McDonald, a Lowell man of Company M, Ninth Regiment, has been wounded at Santiago and will soon return home. It is understood his wound is not dangerous and recovery is assured.

After all, it was General Shafter's luck to score a big success at Santiago. He was blamed for exposing his soldiers in an ill-ordered body during the first two day's fighting; but it seems that the wretched condition of the people in Santiago as much as the fighting of our army brought about the victory.

If George Charette should drop into Lowell one of these days he would get a rousing reception. The people of Lowell are waiting for the opportunity to demonstrate their feelings towards him. He has brought credit to Lowell in adding one to the number of its heroes, and the people of Lowell will prove that they are duly grateful for the honor.

A GOOD MOVE.

The Appleton company has made an excellent move in the direction of improving Middlesex street. That street should be the best business street in Lowell, at least from Central street to the northern depot, but, strange to say, it is occupied largely by huckster shops and buildings which are really a disgrace to any business street or to the centre of a city like Lowell. The new stores to be erected by the Appleton company will relieve the monotony of that part of the street and add to the volume of business as well as to the respectable buildings upon the street. No doubt this is but the beginning of a building boom on that street. It will result in weeding out many small rookeries and untidy buildings to be found between South street and the depot.

NEW BANKRUPTCY LAW.

One of the most important acts of congress in the present session apart from the declaration of war and the passage of the revenue law is the enactment of the bankruptcy law. The need of such a law has been emphasized by many congressmen for ten years past. They have preached early and late of the need of protection for honest insolvent debtors, men who are forced to the wall in business by powers beyond their control. It is claimed that they should be protected from the harassing litigation of creditors who would follow them from the time of their insolvency to the grave and then jump upon them as soon as they found anything to seize. This state of affairs, no doubt, prevented the honest debtor from ever going back into business or attaining a respectable standing. It punished the insolvent debtor by lifelong ostracism unless some of his creditors were generous enough to overlook the past and give him a chance for the future. Sometimes this was done but in the majority of cases it was not. The present law gives ample protection to the honest debtor and will afford him an opportunity to go back into business without fear of being pounced upon by his creditors after the lapse of twelve months. No longer will a person be compelled to deprive his family of the necessities of life or to mortgage his furniture to a money shark to get the wherewithal to relieve himself from arrest by an unscrupulous debtor. In such cases he can file a petition in bankruptcy, together with an affidavit that he has no money, and be discharged. After thirty days and within one year he must be discharged from all his debts except those for taxes or such as have been created by his own fraud. The courts will have no discretion in the matter, as the law says, "he shall be discharged unless he has committed an offense punishable by imprisonment or with fraudulent intent to conceal his true financial condition and in contemplating bankruptcy he has destroyed or failed to keep books of accounts or records from which the true condition can be ascertained." This law will provide for the complete protection of poor and honest debtors and leave but a small loophole for the escape of those who may resort to insolvency as a means of getting rich.

VILE FORCE BILL.

The republican state machine of New York has passed a measure which is an outrage upon the principle of home rule, as applied in Greater New York. It has apparently been a pet measure of Governor Black and Boss Platt, and in railroading the bill through the legislature in the last hours of the session, the government has incurred the enmity of all good citizens throughout the entire state. The bill establishes a force of six hundred state deputies with the superintendent of elections at its head, the members of which are to have the power of deputy sheriffs around the polling places to detect fraud and anything they may deem to be fraud. It is needless to say that a body of this kind directed by a republican machine can do untold mischief in the management of an election. This body is appointed solely for the purpose of carrying Greater New York for the republican party, but the general belief at present is, that it will have the opposite effect. It will prove a boomerang upon the party with which it originated, not only in the Greater New York but throughout the state. It was intended mainly to defeat the Van Wyck democrats, but instead it may defeat the Black republicans. Senator Hill and other leading democrats of the state denounce the bill in the fiercest terms, while many republicans opposed it as ill advised and dangerous to the party. But the police of New York will also be in charge and there is great danger of a collision between the local and state police. The republicans will be blamed for any trouble that may result.

THOSE CITY HORSES.

Says the Courier: A local morning newspaper, in publishing a column of gossip heard in a Middle street store on Saturday night, tells of a fishing trip in which a city official and pauper department horse figured, "where the horse was unhitched in the woods and swamp and lost for several days."

The incident happened two years ago. The horse was turned out to pasture for the afternoon and jumped a fence. It was not recovered until the next morning, instead of "for several days."

Here is a story only a year old and it is also told about a horse. The mayor this morning told an official in another department that he had been informed that one of his horses had been used for three days last year to move private furniture out of town.

The official would not admit the truth of the story.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

The following is the report of the agent of the Humane society for the three months ending June 30:

Horses condemned and shot, 11; horses taken from work lame, 22; horses working with galled necks, backs or shoulders, 45; horses overloaded, relieved, 25; horses ill used and beaten, 21; horses cruelly driven and abused 5; horses working in unfit state, 7; horses not having proper shelter, 1; horses not having proper food, 1; shoeless horses sent to blacksmith's, 13; smaller animals destroyed, 89, cruelty to dogs, 2; cruelty to cows, 1; made to remove tight overdraw, 5; horses taken from drunken drivers, 1; prosecutions, 2. Total, 355.

Children—Neglected by parents, 52; deserted by parents, 1; destitute, (7; abused and neglected put in better homes, 31; non-supported, 8; vagrant 1; lost, returned to parents, reprimanded, 26; intemperate parents, 21; arrests, 1; total, 150.

BOARD OF POLICE.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of police was held last night. Eugene H. McCall, John Flood and Waldo Severance were appointed special police officers for the Appleton company.

The following licenses were granted:

Common victuallers—Elizabeth McConnell, 171 Fletcher street; Jean B. Beaulieu, 622 Merrimack street; Melissa J. Chadbourne, 153 Prince street; Sarah B. Jordan, 56 Lee street; Henry Pitcher, 210 Middlesex street; Minnie Secord, 19 Tyler street; Charles H. Bennett, 261 Pawtucket street.

Junk dealers—Abraham Wolf, 110 Howard street; Michael Domlaki, 89 Railroad street; Harrison Cole, 17 Oak street.

Job Wagon—Joseph Bouchet, 331 Broadway.

Employment office—Emma E. Orr, 552 Middlesex street.

The common victualler's license of Agnes McKinley, 42 Chambers street, and Ada Studley, 261 Pawtucket street, were revoked.

A number of hawkers' and peddlers' licenses were granted.

William Murphy, a coupe driver, had his license revoked for using improper language and refusing to move his carriage when requested by the police.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

A small fire in the cellar of an unoccupied cottage house in Fox's yard off Davidson street called out a portion of the fire department shortly after 6 o'clock last night.

Fist class job printing done at this office.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

RAILWAY PROBLEM.

OF ITS THREE FACTORS ONE IS NOT ALWAYS CONSIDERED.

Attempt to Create Antagonism Between the Laborers Who Produce and Those Who Distribute—The Corporation is the Most Troublesome Factor.

I recently proved to my readers that there are no reasonable antagonisms between the laboring men of this country on one side and the producers and handlers of commodities on the other. I showed that they are the customers of each other and that the prosperity of each promotes the prosperity of the others.

But now comes the taunting cry from the railway corporations that the general public, and especially the farmers, on the one side and the railway employees on the other have mutual antagonisms which can never be reconciled. They justly state that the farmers and general public want lower rates on the railroad while the men operating the roads desire higher wages and shorter hours.

The corporations claim that these demands are on each side earnest and persistent and at the same time incompatible. There is a plausibility in the picture, but no actual truth when viewed from a just and proper standpoint. Under normal conditions the difficulty will disappear. The corporations draw us a picture of "an irrepressible conflict," with the public, including the farmers, on one side and their employees on the other. They would have us believe that the people generally are engaged in a war to oppress the railway employees, and that the war is merciless and endless. The corporations boldly claim that any lessening of the public burdens by the reduction of railway rates must cause a reduction of the wages of the employees.

To this corporation logic it may be replied that under just management the corporation would have abundant margins to pay their men better wages for shorter hours and at the same time to reduce the rates on railways.

The fact is we are dealing with a problem of three factors, and if we would correctly solve this problem we must consider all the factors. The two factors thus far considered are the public and the railway employees. The third, and at present the dominant factor, is the corporation managers of the roads. That is the important and dangerous party that has been pocketing its thousands and millions of dollars while the farmers and railway workers have been quarreling over pennies. The corporations work with little noise. They lay their plans carefully and carry them out with certainty and conscienceless precision. Laws, constitutions, court decisions and public opinion are brushed aside as cobwebs by the hand of the giant. The men composing the corporations soon become millionaires. Beginning business without money, they are soon able to reckon their wealth by the hundreds of millions, and it is predicted that the coming "billionaire" is soon to arrive by rail, ushered in by the floods and forgeries of his own watered stocks and fraudulent railway capitalization.

These millionaire corporations acquire their wealth from the other two factors of the problem—from the laboring men who operate the roads and from the general public who bear the financial burdens of the fraudulent capitalization, the enormous official salaries and all the expenses of operating the roads. The corporations crowd their employees down—down into the lowest possible wages and work them the longest possible hours on the one hand; on the other hand, they charge the patrons of the roads "all the traffic will bear!" They act on the robber's rule when he sets out to get rich by his calling. From the laboring man they require all that flesh and blood can stand (and more) at the lowest living (or starving) wages! As to the public, they "levy tribute at will on all our vast industries," regardless of the financial embarrassments, losses of homes or the means of life by the individuals who compose the public!

Now, the question occurs about this way: Suppose the farmers and the general public on one side unite for mutual self protection against the corporate barons who operate the roads for the millions and billions they make at the business; suppose that we require that working men be paid better wages and have shorter hours for a day's work, so that there may be more men employed with more money to spend in the channels of business. That will mean better prices for farm products and more prosperity in every line of business.

Then, on the other hand, let it be demanded that farmers and the general public be served by the railroads at a rate not over 6 to 10 per cent above the cost of service and repairs of road and equipments, and to require that in all cases the charge shall bear some reasonable relation to the cost of service. If a carload of goods can be carried across the continent from ocean to ocean for $300, it surely cannot be just to charge $800 on the same road in the same direction and in the same train for a much shorter haul. It is merely highway robbery. Any milder term is untrue. If a carload of wheat can be hauled from points in southern California to San Francisco for $20, it is bold and unblushing robbery to charge $300 for a carload of alfalfa seed from the same points to the same markets. If newly arrived Europeans can be carried from New York to Chicago for $1 per head, it must certainly be unfair to charge native Americans $18 between the same points. If the most costly freights can be carried on the average all over this country at less than 1 cent per ton per mile, it surely cannot be just to charge the government 30 or 40 times as much for carrying the United States mails. Yet these truthful rehearsals are but commonplace occurrences under our present railway management. The robbers have the "drop" on the public, and as a rule levy tribute at will on all our vast commerce and industries.

The railway corporations having raised rates on one side and suppressed wages on the other until the margin of profit is large, then comes the opportunity to swell "capitalization" by the sale of fraudulent stocks and bonds, on which dividends and interest must be paid. To meet the increased demand railway rates must be crowded up a little higher and wages of employees reduced a little lower in order "to provide for the obligations of the company!" In this way the railway burdens of this country have grown $11,000,000,000! One-half water! Representing no honest investment!

Now, suppose we cut down railway rates in the interest of the public on the one hand and raise the wages of railway employees on the other—(1) in the interest of the laboring men, (2) in the interest of all farmers and business men who have laboring men for customers and (3) in the public interest.

In this way the corporations should receive, say, about $200,000,000 per annum less than they now receive, and that incomprehensible sum would annually remain in the hands of the public and continue to circulate in the channels of business. There would of course be less paid on false capitalization, and railway officials and attorneys would receive less princely salaries.

It is thus seen that the interests of all laboring men, all farmers, all business men and the general public are identical. The prosperity of one aids the prosperity of all. The only wild beast—the only megatherium—in the present railway wilderness of confusion is the railway corporation! He is the third factor in the problem which insists on being ignored in our calculations. He is the quiet, whispering serpent in the garden of Eden who is the cause of the damage and injustice.

When all the laboring men, all the farmers and all the business men understood this subject as they understood chattel slavery in the sixties and met at the ballot box intent on justice to themselves and their families, times will be better here in America. We are all in the same boat. We must sink or swim together. Divided we are helpless. United, our enemies will disappear as frost under the morning sun. Their power of resistance to our will when we are united is as the breath of an infant to the fury of a cyclone. Let us study this problem of three factors and unite for self protection.—John Davis in Nonconformist.

HITS FROM THE SHOULDER.

A Denver Clergyman Who Says Some Pointed Things to His Congregation.

It isn't very often a preacher in a pulpit has the nerve to strike out from the shoulder and indulge in the little commonplace practice of hewing to the line regardless of where the chips fall, says the Denver Road. The Rev. Passmore tried it and was put on the ecclesiastical toboggan slide and shoved into obscurity so dark and inhospitable as to render it beyond the power of mankind to resurrect him. The following we take from the Sterling (Colo.) News:

In his last Sunday sermon Rev. Camden M. Cobern, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, Denver, stood in his $250,000 church, with the $15,000 organ right back of him and a $10,000,000 congregation in front, and deliberately uttered the following: "Eighty-four per cent of the wealth of the United States is owned by 9 per cent of the population. Where did they get it? Did they earn it? Did they beg it? Did they steal it?

"There is an awful criminality going on about our modern social system and its business methods. In this city there are ten men and women for every place, no matter how poor. And how much are wages? Of 1,829 women of whom this inquiry was made, 27 earn $6 a week, 26 earn $5 a week, 127 earn $4 a week and 534 earn $1 a week!

"What are these women to do? How can they live? If I can trust the stories that came to my ears in the last week, there are business concerns in this city so conducted that if they were dropped into the midst of hell tomorrow the devil would not take the trouble to change either the administration or the foremen of the departments.

"I want to say that I will conduct an investigation in which I propose to discover the exact truth of what I hear."

His predecessor, the gifted Robert McIntyre, once made a similar break and wound up with a similar promise; but, alas, his succeeding sermons proved him to be a plain, nerveless, heartless liar, and so, we are afraid, it will turn out with Rev. Cobern. If he would ask himself the question, "What would Jesus do?" were he the pastor of the biggest church and preaching to the largest and most influential congregation in Denver and then endeavor to do what in his opinion Jesus would do, he would lay bare the sins, the wrongs, the misery and wretchedness of Denver to the best of his ability and keep it up. Every man and woman who cares a straw for humanity in general, who has any desire for justice to the masses, who has read Dr. Cobern's words, hopes he will go on with the good work, but hardly any one believes he will.

A New Definition.

The word "plutocrat" does not necessarily mean a rich man. It is a strange fact that a vast majority of plutocrats are poor men—financially as well as morally poor—while many wealthy people are the most genuine of democrats. A plutocrat is one who looks upon wealth as a warrant of respectability and with the right of industrial and political authority, and of government of, by and for the rich. The toadies to wealth, the caterers to monopoly government and the blind, unthinking partisan who votes and works for the party with a record adverse to the popular interest is the meanest, most contemptible and most dangerous plutocrat, though not worth a dollar.—Kansas Standard.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 18
THE N. Y. COMEDY CO.
Presenting the Greatest of all Comedy Farces,
AN UP TOWN FLAT.
25 Minutes of Solid Laughter
AND AN
Olio of High Class Specialties.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only. Geo. B. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
In New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - - 10c.
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FARE 5 CENTS.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

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Rubber Hose
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Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $50 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) [illegible]; return [illegible]; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 33 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., C. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $21. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Let Us Send a Man
If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.
We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.
Sawyer work is
Good Work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

We Bought a Lot of
Grass Sponges
For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.
All are for Sale at
25c. Each
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models. Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 to 60 CHARLES ST.
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If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

LADIES' SHOES AT HALF PRICE
1 lot Ladies' Kid Button Commonsense Shoes, always sold for $2 a pair. Sizes 2 1-2 to 5, E wide, to close out,
$1 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
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This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequaled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAIMES & MEYER, Props.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio.
Lowest prices in the city.

Hammocks
All the latest styles and color
Lowest prices in the city.

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Genuine all wool Bunting, we
made and fast colors.
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216 CENTRAL STREET.

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Gas Light Company
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DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Le Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnoc George S. Motley, Edward M. Tuck James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prom payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rente at a low rate per year, piping included. Co broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per ch dron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No char made for the use of meters. No charge ma for running supply pipes from street mains consumer's cellar. Orders when left at offi promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
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House lots near the new Moody street bridge on the principal streets and avenues with a modern improvements, such as gas, city wat sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location one of the best in the city, being by actu measurement only 653 feet from the corner Central and Merrimack streets to the Emer land. Over 300 buildings have been built on t Emery land in the last two years. Is not that good indication of what this property is going t be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms eas Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Po Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stoc
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city There is no better Ale in the market than Betz Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught a the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porte Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors an cigars.
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Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
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Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

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MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
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Lowest in Price,
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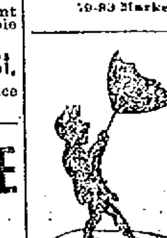
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PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

EFFECT OF SIEGE

On the City of Santiago de Cuba.

The City a Veritable Pest Hole so Much Has the Sewerage Been Neglected—Camp Alger to be Transferred to Dun Loring—Germany is Spain's Trump Card—Duel in the Philippines.

Kingston, July 20.—The events preceding the hoisting of the American flag over the governor's palace in Santiago, amid the booming of guns, the strains of martial music and the wild cheering of 22,000 men along the seven miles of entrenchments were full of interest. Shortly after 8 o'clock Monday morning Lieutenant Cook, of General Shafter's staff, entered the city, and all the arms in the arsenal were turned over to him. The work of removing mines which obstructed navigation at the entrance of the harbor had been progressing all night. At about 7 o'clock, General Toral, the Spanish commander, sent his sword to General Shafter as evidence of his submission, and at 8:45 a. m., all the general officers and their staffs assembled at General Shafter's headquarters. Each regiment was drawn up along the crest of the heights. General Shafter and his generals, with a mounted escort of 100 picked men of the Second cavalry, rode over our trenches to the open ground at the foot of the hill on the main road to Santiago, midway to the then deserted Spanish works. There they were met by General Toral and his staff, all in full uniform and mounted, and a select detachment of Spanish troops.

What followed took place in view of our troops. The scene was picturesque and dramatic. After a few words of courteous greeting, General Shafter's first act was to return General Toral's sword. The Spanish general appeared to be touched by the complimentary words with which General Shafter accompanied this action, and he thanked the American commander feelingly. Then followed a short conversation as to the place selected for the Spanish forces to deposit their arms.

General Toral personally ordered the Spanish company which, in miniture, represented the forces under his command, to ground arms. Next, by his direction, the company wheeled and marched across our line into the rear and thence to the place selected for camping. The Spaniards moved rapidly, to the quick notes of the Spanish march, played by the trumpeters; but it impressed one like the "Dead March" from "Saul." Although no attempt was made to humiliate them, the Spanish soldiers seemed to feel their disgrace keenly and scarcely glanced at their conquerors as they passed; but this apparent depth of feeling was not displayed by the other regiments. Without being sullen, the Spaniards appeared to be utterly indifferent to the reverses suffered by the Spanish arms, and some of them, when out under the eyes of their officers, seemed to secretly rejoice at the prospect of food and an immediate return to Spain.

General Toral, throughout the ceremony, was sorely dejected. When General Shafter introduced him by name to each of his staff, the Spanish general appeared to be a very broken man. He seemed to be about 60 years of age and of frail constitution, though stern resolution is shown in every feature. The lines are strongly marked and his face is deep drawn, as if in physical pain. General Toral replied with an air of abstraction to the words addressed to him, and when he accompanied General Shafter at the head of the escort into the city to take formal possession of Santiago, he spoke but few words. The appealing faces of the starving refugees streaming back into the city did not move him, nor did the groups of Spanish soldiers lining the road and gazing curiously at the fair-skinned, stalwart-framed conquerors. Only once did the faint shadow of a smile lurk about the corner of his mouth. This was when the cavalcade passed through a barbed wire entanglement. No body of infantry could have got through this defense alive, and General Shafter's remark about its realizing power found the first gratifying echo in the defeated general's heart.

Further along the desperate character of the Spanish resistance, as planned, amazed our officers. Although primitive, it was well done. Each approach to the city was thrice barricaded and wired, and the barricades were high enough and sufficiently strong to withstand shrapnel. The slaughter among our troops would have been frightful had it become necessary to storm the city.

The equator in the streets was frightful. The bones of dead horses and other animals were bleaching in the streets, and buzzards, as tame as sparrows, hopped aside to let us pass. The windows of the hospitals in which there were over 1500 sick men were crowded with invalids who dragged themselves there to witness our in-coming. In one square, a relic of an old merry-go-round told of happier days, but on every side there were evidences of the pitiless siege and of starvation.

The palace was reached after 10 o'clock. There General Toral introduced General Shafter and the other American generals to the alcalde and the chief of police, as well as to the other municipal authorities. Luncheon was then served. The meal consisted mainly of rum, wine, coffee, rice and toasted cake. This scant fare occasioned many apologies upon the part of the Spaniards, but it spoke eloquently of their heroic resistance. The fruit supply of the city was absolutely exhausted, and the Spaniards had nothing to live on except rice, on which the soldiers in the trenches of Santiago subsisted for 12 days. In addition the water supply of the city had been cut off.

The Spanish soldiers are camped between the lines on the reverse side of the hill on which are our entrenchments. Many of them believe, as they have been told so, that the United States has purchased Cuba, and that our government will pay them their arrears of pay and return them to Spain. They repudiate the idea that they have surreadered.

General Shafter has had a thorough examination made of the sanitary condition of Santiago. The work was done by Dr. Goodfellow, of the general's staff, and by a civilian physician, Dr. Orlando Dwiker. They find that although there are at present but six cases of yellow fever in the city, in addition to two suspects, the town is ripe for an epidemic. Santiago and Rio Janerio are considered the greatest fever-breeding centers in the world. The town lacks every sanitary feature at its best, and now, after two months' siege, leaving the city dirty and repellent, it is a veritable pest hole. The awful stenches that arise from the streets stagger and choke one. No cordial in Santiago has the power to wash out this odor from one's throat.

The city of Santiago is a typical tropical place with narrow, crooked streets, 1-story dwellings and stores. Many of the houses are stuccoed and painted with startling colors, sky-blue and vivid shades of green predominating. These, with the red tiles of the roofs and the quaint verandas, show evidence of past picturesqueness. This is now in a state of dilapidation and decay, and the city is but a shadow of its former self. The majority of the houses are absolute ruins, and public squares, once green, with fountains playing in their center, are now utterly neglected. The iron fences are broken and rusted, while the fountains, on account of dearth of the water supply, have long been dry. Here and there, through the open doors of more pretentious dwellings, one meets with the vision of an open court filled with palms, brilliant poinchianos and other flowering plants and trees.

There is no sewage system. The city drainage is all from the surface into the harbor, and the lower part of the city, through which much of the drainage runs, especially from the people's quarter around the hill ring, to the northwest of the city, is the seeding center of malarial, typhoid and other fevers.

There are four hospitals in the city, the civil hospital, presided over by the sisters of charity, and the military, Mercedes and Conchas hospitals. In these four hospitals are 1147 patients, which is a comparatively small number, considering the lack of food and long siege; but it must be remembered that the reconcentrados were never admitted to the hospitals, and when the notification of the proposed bombardment by our batteries was received, every patient who could stagger out was driven into the streets. Twenty lepers who were in the civil hospital were turned into the streets, and they have been roaming through the city ever since. The largest number of patients are in the military hospital, where there are 37 Spanish officers and 481 wounded soldiers and sailors. In addition there are hundreds of cases of malaria and dysentery, and six cases of yellow fever. The sailors were wounded in the battle of July 1 and 2. They were disembarked from the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet in order to assist in resisting the attack of the American troops by land. These sailors say that when the Spanish fleet sailed out of the harbor half of the sailors and marines on board had been fighting and working in the trenches ashore for 48 hours previously. Admiral Cervera, they also assert, sacrificed his fleet in obedience to the popular clamor, both in Spain and Cuba, including Santiago, that he should give battle to the American fleet.

INFORMATION REFUSED.

Berlin, July 20.—Official information as to the incident in which the Irene figured at Subig bay, Philippine Islands, in regard to the shot fired across her bows by the McCulloch, and regarding Admiral Von Diedrich's interview with Captain Chichester of the British warship Immortality as to what the latter would do if the Germans interfered with the bombardment of Manila, Captain Chichester replying that only Admiral Dewey and himself knew that, is refused here. The German officials will only admit that differences of opinion between Admiral Dewey and Admiral Von Diedrichs, as to the right of searching warships, have occurred, and the Germans add that Von Diedrichs refused to allow German warships to be searched.

STRIKING COMMENTARY.

Key West, July 20.—The Spanish transatlantic liner San Domingo, of 5500 tons, was totally destroyed by the little auxiliary gunboat Eagle on July 12 off Cape Francis. This intelligence was brought here yesterday by the Nashville, which came up after the attack and found the Spanish ship burned and smashed on the reefs.

The affair offers a striking commentary on the difference between American and Spanish spirit. The Santo Domingo had two five-inch guns mounted and loaded; her magazines were opened, and it only remained to train her guns and fire them to blow the little Eagle out of the sea. The latter, with her comparatively feeble battery of six pounders, steamed to within two miles of the enemy, and pounded shot after shot into her until she turned, and, in a desperate attempt to get into the narrow channel, grounded on the reef without having tried to return the American fire.

NORTH CAROLINA DELINQUENT.

Washington, July 20.—Fairly good progress has been made with the recruitment for the volunteer army under the president's second call for 75,000 volunteers. The plan adopted was to recruit all the volunteer organizations in the army to their maximum enlisted strength before entering upon the recruitment of additional troops. The total number of men required to fill out existing regiments was 37,566, and according to the latest returns the total enlistments under this plan are 27,512.

Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Wisconsin have exceeded their quota, but all the others are behind the supply of troops. The worst delinquent is North Carolina, which has furnished only 55 soldiers to meet its quota of 753. Other delinquents are Colorado, Louisiana, Nebraska, Tennessee and Virginia, each of which has supplied less than one-third the number of men required. Alabama, Massachusetts, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon and Texas have done very little better, and are all very much behind in meeting the requirements. Complaint has been made also that in several of the states an effort has been made to foist poor material on the government.

The total enlisted strength of the regular army to date is about 44,000 men, being about 18,000 short of its legal complement. The volunteer army consists of 153,000 men and is only 17,000 short of its maximum authorized strength under the two calls issued by the president. The total strength of the army, regular and volunteer, is 221,000 as now organized.

CHANGE IN CAMP.

Washington, July 20.—Orders were issued from corps headquarters at Camp Alger directing General Butler to move the first division to Dunn Loring as soon as practicable. All the details of the exodus are not complete, there being some confusion in regard to the disposition of the cavalry and the Connecticut and South Carolina regiments. Everything hinges upon the water supply. But it is thought that by next Monday there will be a sufficient number of wells to supply all needs.

GENERAL BUTLER.

GENERAL SHAFTER REPORTS.

Washington, July 20.—The war department received the following dispatch yesterday from General Shafter: "My ordnance officer reports over 10,000 rifles sent in and about 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition. Will send officers and troops tomorrow to receive the surrender of interior garrisons. There are about 2000 at these places."

LEARNING OUR AIRS.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 20.—The Spaniards are becoming accustomed to living on the "American plan," and are making rapid advances in learning our national airs. The officers dress in citizens' clothes, and apparently are enjoying themselves in the freedom they have of Portsmouth and vicinity.

Four deaths as a result of malarial fever marked yesterday's mortality in the Spanish lines. Burial ceremonies occurred in the afternoon, the bodies being placed in pine boxes. The name and complete history of the men are marked on each box so that the graves can be visited by friends at any time.

A dispatch was received at the navy yard from Whitelaw Reid of New York, stating that he had sent six trained nurses and 100 cots for the wounded Spanish.

Some question has arisen as to the acceptance of parole by the Spanish officers, owing to a Spanish law. None of the officers has signed a parole, but are awaiting a decision on the matter from Admiral Cervera, to whom the question has been referred.

GERMANY AS A TRUMP CARD.

London, July 20.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "Sagasta prefers to solicit the assistance of France, but Duke Almodovar favors using Germany as the trump card to terminate war by seeking her action against America in the Philippines. Spain naturally wishes to utilize the rivalry between France and Germany to further Spanish interests by retaining the Philippines and avoiding the payment of a war indemnity."

Bon Ami

CLEANS AND POLISHES GLASS, METALS OR ANY SURFACE.

All Grocers.

VERY SERIOUS

Cubans and Americans at Odds.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18.—6 p. m.—via Kingston, Ja., July 19.—9.10 a. m.—Strenuous efforts to prevent the spread of infectious diseases among the victorious American troops in front of Santiago de Cuba were made as soon as the city surrendered and for the past 36 hours our soldiers have been sent as rapidly as possible to the hills north of Santiago, where they have established new camps.

Everything possible is being done to improve the sanitary condition of the camps, especially in the case of the troops which are expected to take part in the capture of Porto Rico. Of the regiments here only those which are not in the slightest infected will be allowed to go to Porto Rico. The others will remain here for the present camped on the high ground north of Santiago. Two immune regiments from New Orleans and Mobile are expected here daily and upon their arrival they will be sent into the city at once and will form the only American garrison force which will remain there.

The physical condition of our troops is not considered serious, now that the number of cases of fever is growing less all the time and it is believed the disease will disappear with the removal of the soldiers to healthier localities and the extra precautions which are being taken.

General Wheeler's cavalry division is practically free from sickness and probably will be allowed to go to Porto Rico to take part in the campaign.

A fact which is impressed more and more every day upon the American officers and men is the increasing strained relations between the Americans and General Garcia's Cuban soldiers. Indeed, the situation has now reached a point when there is practically no communication at all between the two armies and the relations which anyone would suppose would exist have disappeared.

As soon as General Shafter announced his decision not to let the Cuban Junta enter the city of Santiago deep mutterings were heard among General Garcia's men. It was evident that the Cubans were greatly disappointed at the step taken by the American commander, for they confidently counted upon having Santiago turned over to them to loot and plunder as they had in succession sacked Baiquiri, Siboney and El Caney. Consequently their disappointment was keen when they ascertained that they were not to be permitted to take possession of the city upon General Toral's surrender. On Friday last, Castillo, a brother of General Demetrius Castillo, went to General Shafter's headquarters in order to ascertain the cause of this.

"Why is Santiago to remain in the hands of our enemies?" he asked.

"The Spaniards are not our enemies," replied General Shafter. "We are fighting the soldiers of Spain, but have no desire to despoil her citizens. No Cuban will be allowed to enter the city, nor will any American soldier. The government of the city is a matter for the people to decide. When the American army leaves it, I presume it will be turned over to you; but not until then."

Castillo, who came direct from General Garcia's camp, did not attempt to conceal his chagrin.

The Cuban soldiers now fully realize that there is a rising sentiment against them in the American army. They hear nothing but words of scorn from our men as they pass onwards, lugging their bacon and hard tack into the woods. Even our officers no longer conceal their disgust for their allies, and it is understood that the warm friendship displayed towards them at first has now turned into contempt, for the Cubans have neither fought nor worked. The correspondent of the Associated Press who sends this despatch saw a group of Cubans refuse point-blank to aid in building roads and during the two days' heavy fighting while they were loitering in the rear, our surgeons sought in vain to procure assistance from them, even to cut poles for improvised litters for our wounded.

Hundreds of such instances are being told around camp fires until the name of a Cuban is usually wreathed with camp profanity and very rarely is a kind word spoken of them. In fact in some quarters ther is a disposition to prophecy an early collision betwen our mennand the Cubans.

General Shafterr yesterday morning, sent an invitation to General Garcia to attend the ceremony of raising the American flag over Santiago, but the Cuban general showed his resentment by sending a reply which amply confirmed the course which he and his ragged, ignorant soldiers have followed during the weeks of hard fighting and campaigning which have resulted in the fall of Santiago. He declined the invitation and said he hated the Spaniards and added that he did not want to be where any of them were.

Since that time the Cubans have remained in their camp, eating American ration and our troops have had no communication with them.

The question has arisen between the army and navy officials as to the disposition to be made of the half dozen large Spanish vessels, merchant steamers, which were in the harbor of Santiago at the time of the surrender. Admiral Sampson arrived in this city today, on the Vixen and claimed that the steamers were prizes of the navy. He also was desirous of placing prize crews on board of them. General Shafter, however, refused to take this view and refused to recognize Admiral Sampson's claims. He declared the steamers, with everything else in Santiago, had surrendered to him. The question, apparently is still undecided. At any rate the admiral returned to his flagship without having distributed prize crews among the merchantmen and the latter are still in the possession of the army.

NO DESERTERS IN OUR NAVY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. George J. Goschen, replying in the House of Commons to-day by Mr. Thomas Gibson Bowles who asked whether there was any truth in the statement made by Mr. Cunninghame-Graham, in a letter to the St. James Gazette, saying the excellent gunnery shown by Admiral Dewey's squadron was due to the fact that most of the gunners were Englishmen decoyed from the British Chinese squadron by promises of $500 monthly, said no one at the admiralty had heard such a rumor. Continuing, Mr. Goschen remarked: "I may add, with reference to the alleged enlistment of signal man Matthews, lately court-martialed at Devonport for theft of a signal book, by the commander of the United States steamer Somers, that I have received a letter from Lieut. Colwell, the United States naval attache, in which he writes:

"'That any officer of the United States navy would induce a man of a friendly power to desert, I distinctly deny and in all my nearly thirty years' service, I have never known a deserter from a foreign service knowingly enlisted in my service. Foreign trained men are not regarded favorably in the United States navy, and for several years the enlistment of any but citizens of the United States, or aliens who had already taken steps to become naturalized citizens, was absolutely forbidden by law.'"

REGIMENTS OF HAINES' BRIGADE WILL GO AT ONCE TO PORTO RICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The following regiments comprising Haines' brigade, have ben ordered to Newport News, whence they will embark for Porto Rico:

Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania, and Fourth Ohio, comprising from 3,800 to 4,000 men. In addition, four batteries of artillery, making 700 men and 1,000 horses, a hospital corps of 200 and a signal corps of 200 men, have been ordered to Newport News. It has not been definitely decided and will not be until General Brooke has been heard from which regiments from the First and Second divisions of his corps shall go to Porto Rico, but the first and Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois are among the probable selections. The First Illinois is the only regiment known here to have actually gone to Porto Rico with General Miles.

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to the nearest office below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17½x21 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

SUPREME COURT

Acts on the Manchester Liquor Cases

COURT SETS ASIDE THE ORIGINAL VERDICT

And Will Give the Matter a Hearing.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., July 19—Another step in the crusade of the Law and Order League of Manchester, against the illegal sellers of liquor of that city which began with the arrest of 18 men recently, all of whom were found not guilty, was taken today when the supreme court, on an appeal of Rev. H. W. Borthwick, representing the league, set aside the verdict in the case of Henry C. Fife, and the matter will come before the full bench for a hearing July 22.

Mr. Borthwick's appeal covered all of the nineteen cases. All but the Fife verdict were permitted to stand on today's decision. Mr. Fife was the only one among the defendants charged with owning the premises on which he sold liquor. The outcome of the case is awaited with great interest. The 19 arrests originally made on the league's complaint included saloon keepers, druggists and others against whom the league claimed to have evidence of the illegal sale of liquor.

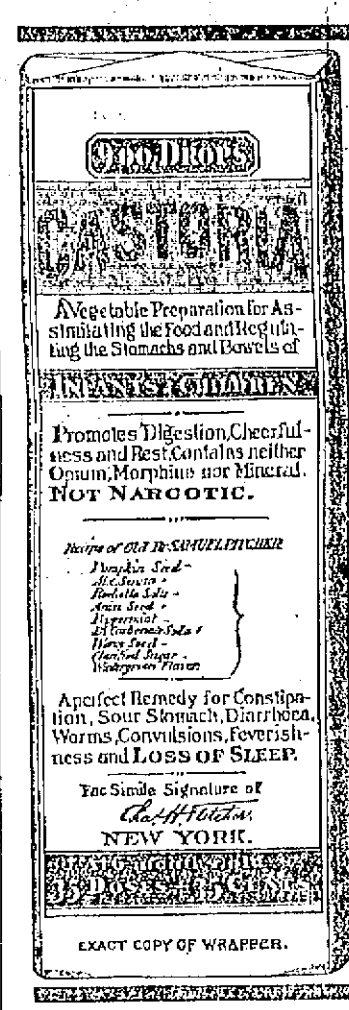
APPOINTED RECEIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hartford, Conn., July 19.—In the Superior court today, Judge Prentice appointed Earl E. Bailey of the Winsor Locks temporary receiver of the Seymour Paper company. Bonds were fixed at $30,000. A suit has been brought against the company for the appointment of a permanent receiver which will be argued at the October term of the court.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

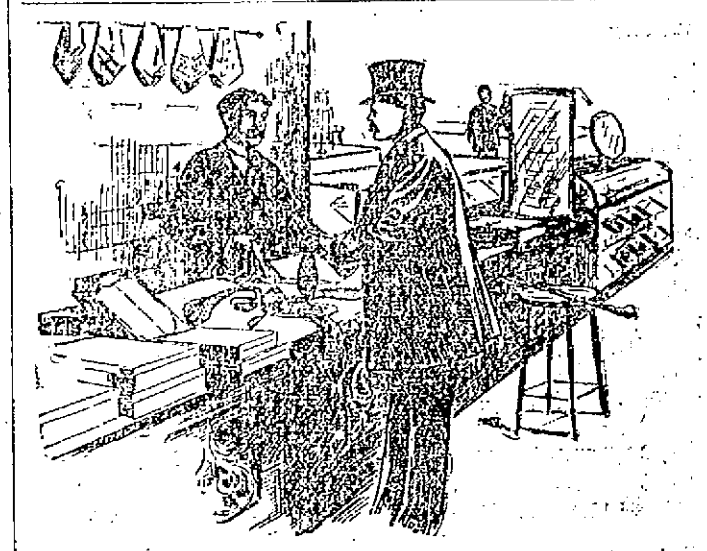
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"Several years ago I was troubled with an aggravated case of dyspepsia and, of course, the first thing I did was to consult a physician. As I had always enjoyed the best of health I was worried a good deal over this, my first illness, and my only desire was to get well as speedily as I could. I took regularly all the medicines as my doctor prescribed them. In a short time I felt all right, thought I was cured and stopped taking the medicine. But it wasn't long before I was feeling as badly as ever, and again I had recourse to the doctor. This kept up for some time until at last I made up my mind I would quit doctoring and try some of the remedies I saw advertised. I had read so much of Ripans Tabules that I concluded I would give them a good trial. It said 'one would give relief,' and I thought if one could give relief a whole lot might cure me. I purchased a dollar's worth, and when I had finished them I was feeling better than I had for years. I continued to use them, and to-day I believe I am a perfectly well man. Once in a great while I do have a slight touch of the old malady, but a single Tabule fixes it all right. I generally keep a supply at home."

FROM THE FRONT

Interesting Letter From Santiago Trenches.

HOBSON WAS EXCHANGED FOR 60 SPANIARDS.

Lowell Man in the Peekskill Camp.

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Branen of this city, from her son, John C. Branen of company M, of the 9th regiment, now at the front. The letter reads as follows:

On the Battlefield, Santiago de Cuba,
July 7, 1898.

Dear Mother:

At present I am on the battlefield and in fine health though it is terrible to hear the shells and bullets flying around us. It is all a bluff about the Nigh being all cut up. We are on the left flank and I hope to see you before Christmas, that is if we do not get under any more fire than we are now. We have been in the trenches for five days and it is expected that the Spaniards will surrender before many days and I hope they will, for army. We lie down at night on the our sakes, for it's not all play in' the ground and are called up before morning to get ready for an attack for the Spaniards are sly devils. Still we have them very nearly played out. You have heard of Lieut. Hobson and his brave crew who sank the Merrimac in Santiago harbor. They were relieved yesterday for 60 Spaniards who were led over our lines. They came back again and told us that they were better used in our lines than with their own people. Our boys are to go over to Santiago today and plant our flag in the city on the point of our bayonets and I expect it will be a hot time and that help the Spaniards when we get over there. The United States has about 16500 soldiers on the battlefield and there are more coming in every day. I am feeling fine, but get hardly enough to eat. The mule trains are coming in daily and soon we will have plenty to eat. I will write again at my earliest opportunity.

Your loving son,
—James C. Branen,
Co. M, Ninth Reg't, U. S. V.

FROM PEEKSKILL.

Here is a letter from Augustine A. Foster, son of Alderman Foster of Lawrence, but recently of this city, who is now a member of Co. M, 1st U. S. V. Engineers' at Camp Townsend, near Peekskill, N. Y. The letter is as follows:

Camp Townsend,
Peekskill, N. Y., July 17 1898.

My Dear Brother:

I have found your address and hasten to write to you. I have been out west for a year, but came back here four weeks ago and enlisted in an engineer regiment two weeks ago. We have a pretty fair time here in camp. We live in tents, but we all eat together in a mess hall. We will have to cook for ourselves when we go on the field.

We expect to be ordered to the Philippines or Porto Rico. We are all mechanics and get more pay than any other regiment in the service. We get $20.60 per month, but we do not know when we will receive our first pay. Monthly pay is the rule, but they sometimes keep newly installed regiments two months without the paymaster coming around. There are some people here from Boston but none whom you know. I have a fair chance for an officer's position. It will bring $10.80 a month. We are allowed $65 a year for clothing. There are 12 companies in the regiment and over 90 men in each company. I passed the examination, No. 7, in our company, and there are 8 ($40) non-commissioned officers in each company but as yet only three have been assigned. As yet the company is not fully drilled and I think some of them would dodge when they heard the shells.

We enlisted for two years and are expected to build bridges, forts and fight at the same time. Many wealthy men are here and all kinds of mechanics, civil engineers, surveyors, and every kind of trade you could mention.

When we sign the muster roll we are asked who shall be notified in case of death and where our effects will go. I gave your address but I guess I can shoot as well as any Spaniard. If I could use a hound with the gun, I would be all right. Answer this at once and remember me to all my friends,

Your loving brother,
—Gus.

U. S. FLAGS All-Wool Standard Flags to order at short notice. Bunting U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 831 Merrimack Street.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.

Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at

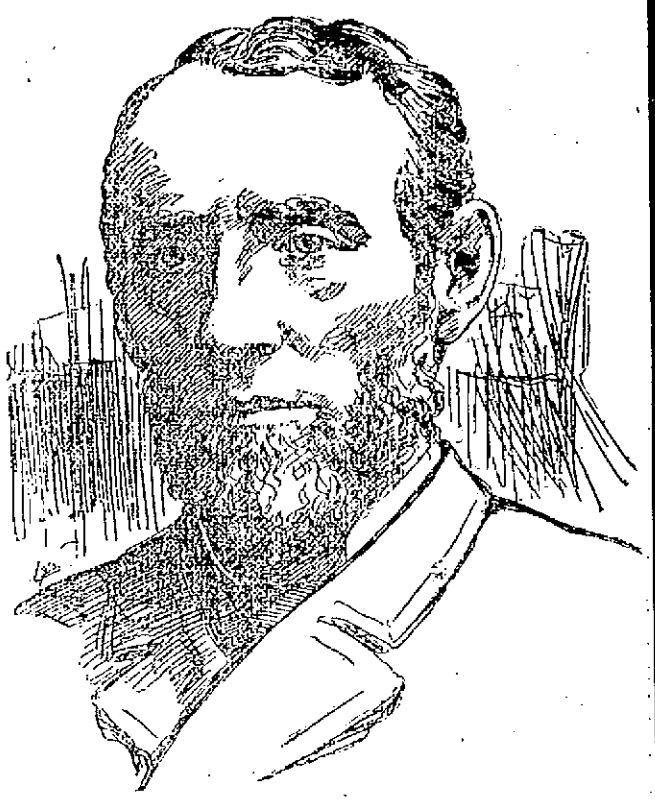
New England Business University,
Runels' Building, Lowell.

Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 20. Faculty, methods and equipments are the best. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Hawaiian Commissioners.

CONGRESSMAN HITT.

SENATOR MORGAN.



SENATOR CULLOM.

AT DUTCH HARBOR

The Lowell Mining Company Heard From.

PARTY IS NEARING THE MINING DISTRICT.

Letter Written by Thomas Pearson.

Word has been received from the party that made up the Lowell and Alaska Mining company that left this city several months ago.

Thomas Pearson, the secretary, has written a letter from Dutch Harbor, in which he says:

"We dropped anchor at this place at 2.30 p. m. June 18th. We sailed from Seattle at 12.30 p. m., of the 7th, heading our course for Victoria, B. C., as the Boston & Alaska Transportation company had contracted with the Canadian government to carry supplies for the mounted police at Dawson City. Victoria was reached at 10.30 p. m. of the same day and we were allowed to go ashore, which opportunity most of us took advantage of as we remembered the fact that we should shortly lack the opportunity to go ashore, permission or no permission. We stayed at Victoria until the 8th, enjoying a whole day's liberty. After leaving Victoria, we steered for Vancouver where we arrived at 6.30 a. m. of the 9th and we left at 2.25 p. m., of the 10th. It will be seen that thus far our journey was anything but monotonous and that the opportunities for enjoyment were many and varied. Our sailing has all been done with land in sight on both sides, giving us comparatively smooth water and a plenty of excellent scenery to please the eye, with the privilege of spending some considerable time ashore in two, to most of us, strange and interesting cities.

At about noon we passed through a narrow passage between two of the islands and at 2.30 entered and dropped anchor about two-thirds of a mile off the village of Unalaska in Dutch Harbor.

Unalaska is a village consisting of about 100 dwelling houses, one Greek church, a Jessie Lee mission house, a post office and custom house, two stores a few cattle and coal sheds, augmented at present with temporary workshops for the use of workmen employed in the construction of Yukon River boats and the camps of intending Klondikers left over from time to time during the past few months by different vessels on account of the impracticability of Behring Sea, while they returned to the states for a further allotment of passengers who may or may never reach their intended destination.

We are thankful that we are assured of a continuous passage as we are only here to take in tow one of the river steamers now nearing completion. It is expected to be ready by Tuesday, the 21st.

The people inhabiting Unalaska and Dutch Harbor are a mixture of Russians and Indians and engage for a living in the fisheries. They seem to be contented with their comparative isolation from intercourse from the rest of the world. Our party are all well and are making the best of their opportunities for sight-seeing."

THE HIBERNIANS

Of Division 11 Celebrated Last Evening

THE 25TH. ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR ORGANIZATION

With Delightful Banquet and Smoke Talk.

The members of Division 11, A.O.H., observed appropriately the 25th anniversary of their organization in Hibernian hall, last evening. This division is the oldest and largest in the city numbering nearly 300 members.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering at the festivities and like all the Hibernian social affairs, a delightful evening was enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served during the evening after which cigars were lighted and a smoke talk was enjoyed.

The first toast, the good of the order, was responded to by Mr. James O'Sullivan, of the firm of O'Sullivan Bros., "The city of Lowell" was responded to by John P. Mahoney. "The commonwealth" was responded to by Mr. Edward Slattery. Dr. McDonough made interesting remarks. City government officials also made stirring addresses.

Between the speeches, the songs of America and Erin were sung, and there were recitations and humorous stories galore. The hall was patriotically adorned with the national colors.

It was a late hour when the conclusion was reached all departing with the conviction that the meeting was the most successful ever held.

The board of government had charge of arrangements. Following is the board: John T. Kendricks, president; Owen Tighe, vice president; William Nelson, financial secretary; Arthur McLaughlin, recording secretary; Charles H. Molloy, treasurer. Owen Tighe was chairman of the committee on arrangements; John T. Kendricks was toastmaster, Arthur J. McLaughlin was general manager and Charles H. Molloy, assistant.

Miss Marion Hobbs is visiting friends in Berwick, Me.

Master Leonard Swallow has gone to Buzzard's Bay for the rest of the summer.

REVENUE LAW.

SOME FEATURES THAT CAUSE CONFUSION.

Henceforth to the war's end, no death certificates will be received by the board of health that have not the required 10 cent revenue stamp on. The law states that the physician makes the certificate and must stand the expense of it.

The public is not well versed in the law governing deaths and in response to inquiries, we publish the following:

Chapter 437, Section 1 of the acts of 1897 says:

No undertaker or other person shall bury a human body in a city or town, or remove therefrom a human body which has not been buried, except as provided in section 2 of this act, until he has received a permit to do so from the board of health, other than the selectmen, or its agent duly appointed for the purpose of issuing such permits, or if there is no such board, from the clerk of the city or town in which the person has died, and no undertaker or other person shall exhume and remove a human body from a city or town or from one cemetery to another until he shall have received a permit so to do from the board of health or its agent aforesaid, or from the clerk of the city or town in which the body is buried.

No such permit shall be issued until there shall have been duly delivered to such board or agent or clerk, as the case may be a satisfactory written statement containing facts required by law to be returned and recorded, which statement in every case of an original interment shall be accompanied by a satisfactory written certificate of attending physician, if any, as required by law or in lieu thereof, a certificate as hereinafter provided. If there is no attending physician, or if the certificate of the attending physician cannot be obtained for good and sufficient reasons early enough for the purpose or is insufficient the chairman of the board of health if a physician or any other physician employed by said board or by the selectmen for the purpose, shall upon application make such certificate as is required of the attending physician; and in case of death by violence the medical examiner only shall make the same.

Section 2. (Extract)—No undertaker or other person shall bury in a city or town a human body or the ashes thereof brought into this commonwealth from without its limits until he shall have received a permit to do so from the board of health other than the selectmen or its agent duly appointed to issue such permits.

Section 10, chapter 41 of the acts of 1897 says::

A physician who has attended a person during his last illness shall forthwith, after the death of said person, furnish for registration at the request of a duly licensed undertaker or other authorized person, or any member of the family of such deceased person, a certificate stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the name of the deceased, his supposed age, the disease of which he died, the duration of his last sickness and the date of his decease; and a physician who has attended at the birth of a child dying immediately after, or a physician who has attended at the birth of a child born dead, or a midwife, shall furnish for registration a certificate stating that to the best of his or her knowledge or belief, such child either died immediately after birth or was born dead. Both the birth and death of such child shall be recorded and if the child was born dead, the word stillborn shall be entered in both the record of birth and death. A physician or midwife who neglects or refuses to make the certificate required by this section, or who makes a false statement therein shall forfeit not exceeding fifty dollars.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Ella McMahon of Lawrence is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Fenny of Moody street.

Mrs. W. T. Bradley of this city was among the recent arrivals at Centre Villa, North Conway.

Mr. John Edmunds of East Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Pickering of Stackpole street.

Joseph O'Dwyer, the violinist, is directing the orchestra at the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, N. B., for the season.

Miss Ethel Classon and her mother, Mrs. Crawford, are spending the summer at Newport, Vt.

Asa Russell and wife are among the guests at the Breezy Hill House, Lisbon, N. H.

Misses Minnie Palmer and Margaret O'Brien of South street will go to Montreal. Miss Katie Fahey of Lawrence street will join them in that place next week.

Miss Carrie Price is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Price in Greenville, N. H.

Frank J. Spaulding of Smith street is stopping at Manchester.

Mrs. M. L. Soper and daughter have gone to South Duxbury, where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson are spending a few days at Milford, N. H.

Misses Alice McShea and Florence Cook of this city are the guests of Manchester friends.

Miss Lee Foster of Salem is visiting her friend, Mrs. George Jaques at her summer home in Tyngsboro.

Mrs. H. Wisbey and family are spending a few weeks at Crescent Beach.

Charles Stott, Jr., of the Belvidere Woolen mills has returned from a short vacation at Rye Beach.

Mr. Winfield Whitcomb returned yesterday to assume his position as shipper for the Essex Wood Turning company of Essex, Ct., after having passed a two weeks' vacation at the home of his mother on Powell street.

Miss Anna May Gould, the pianoforte teacher, will pass the next few weeks in Contoocook and other points in New Hampshire. Her mother, Mrs. Isaac Gould of Tyngsboro, will accompany her.

Mr. Henry Jean of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company is visiting at Concord.

Miss Kittie Meagher of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company has been enjoying the cool breezes of Long Pond for the past week.

Miss Clara and Jennie Howell of Westford street arrived Sunday at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, where they expect to remain all summer.

Messrs. Horace C. Page, A. G. Stiles, Elmer E. Buckland and George H. Sargent left Monday on a two weeks' vacation to be spent at the Wiers.

Rev. Mr. Sayer and his family will leave Wednesday for Nantucket for a couple of weeks. His pulpit will be supplied next Sunday by Rev. T. G. Lyons and on the 31st by Mr. Samuel Russell of the Ruggles Street Baptist church, Boston.

Charles R. Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit company has returned from a two weeks' trip to Niagara Falls, Toronto and Buffalo.

Mrs. J. Frank Puffer is registered at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me.

Mrs. E. A. Thissell and Master Philip E. are at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me., where they have taken a cottage for the season in company with Rev. O. H. Denney and Dr. John V. Pepin.

Julius C. Johnson of the J. C. Ayer company has returned from a pleasant vacation at the Rangeley Lakes.

Murrey Pratt was the guest of Dr. Pepin at Old Orchard beach last Sunday.

Mr. John Delaney will leave tomorrow for Portland, Me., where he will spend the summer.

Mr. Flanagan and family will leave Wednesday for Old Orchard beach.

Mr. O. W. Smith, the well known salesman for G. J. and D. Brady, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Newport, Vt., and vicinity, with his family.

Miss Harriet M. Hall is at Old Orchard, Me., where she will spend a couple of weeks of her vacation.

Miss Jennie Dickey of 241 Appleton street will enjoy the cool breezes and the splendid surf at Crescent Beach for the next two weeks.

Miss May Potter of Westford street, daughter of State Aid Clerk Potter, is spending two weeks with Mrs. E. Provo of Salem.

Ellsworth D. Hartford of Richardson's gun store went on a fishing trip yesterday and returned with a four-pound black bass.

Philip Donohue of The Sun is spending two weeks at the Rangeley Lakes.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THE HORRORS OF WAR

HEARTRENDING CONDITION OF THE REFUGEES AT EL CANEY.

Babies Dying In Mothers' Arms From Hunger—Men and Women Fought For Food. Many Refined Women, French, German and English, Among Them.

Writing under the date of July 14 from El Caney, near Santiago, Louis Seibold, the New York World correspondent, in describing the condition of the refugees from Santiago, says:

I witnessed the distribution of rations to the refugees last night. Men and women fought for food. Children were dying in their mothers' arms while the latter were pleading for food and medicines. One woman, a mother with four children, one of whom was clasped in her arms, threw herself at my feet while I was talking with Captain Brice, who is in charge of the commissary department at El Caney. She begged piteously for food for her dying child. Although medicine was given to the little sufferer, it died later.

Many white women of refinement—French, German and English — are among the refugees, and although their personal suffering is most pathetic they bear up bravely. The English, German and French consuls are living in tents and sharing their limited stores of food with the Cubans and Spaniards and the children who swarm in the public square, clamoring for food. No shops are open, and many people who have an unlimited supply of money can buy nothing. A French gentleman who has an invalid wife offered ten goldpieces for a can of condensed milk.

More than 200 people are sick with typhoid fever, measles and starvation. One house of ten rooms is crowded with nearly 250 persons of all classes, including many white and pretty women. In this house are ten cases of sickness. The town is policed by one troop of the Second cavalry. There are only four doctors and 11 priests.

Clara Barton says: "I visited Caney and was shocked at the condition of the women and children. They clung to my skirts and pleaded for food. There are 1,400 tons of stores on the transports clustered thick in the harbor of Siboney, but there is no way of getting them ashore in sufficient quantities. The neglect of the government to provide lighters and transportation over roads deep in mud is outrageous. Unless relief comes many deaths will occur. Medicines to save and prolong life are 12 miles away, while the people are starving to death."

English Consul Ramsden asked me to describe the pitiful condition of the people, so that his government might learn of the plight of 160 British subjects.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

J. D. Hoeckstra, One of the Wounded, Describes Some Incidents of the Fight.

"We reached El Caney on the 30th, and on the 1st our squadron was ordered to charge up the San Juan hill," says J. D. Hoeckstra, one of the wounded heroes from Santiago. "I shall never forget that day. The battle began at 6:10 in the morning and lasted till nearly midnight. It was war to the bitter end. The Spanish fought bravely. They did not give up without a struggle. I can't tell you of that day in detail. It is like a dream to me now. The smoke was rolling all along our lines and the cannon spitting fire at a few seconds' intervals. We of the cavalry had to take our share of the brunt of the fighting.

"In the midst of the fight I saw a Cuban shoot a Spaniard, and then, horrible as it seems, that Cuban deliberately drew his machete and cut off the Spaniard's head. The body had not struck the ground when that head was seen rolling like a cannon ball. It was soon after this that I was wounded, and remember no more till I found myself being carried off the field after the battle.

"Our division took 110 prisoners, and I heard that any number of them had their heads cut off by the Cubans, who had been given charge of the prisoners." —New York Journal.

Good Offices Only Tendered Once.

When the Spanish prisoners boarded the St. Louis, all (with the exception of Cervera) were asked to sign an agreement that they would do their utmost during the voyage to quiet disturbances, and would under no circumstances be tempted to tamper with the machinery of the ship. One man refused, saying that the word of a Spaniard was enough. He was put under guard and refused the special comforts given to the others. At the end of the first day at sea he offered to sign anything which he was asked to sign, but Captain Goodrich replied that the good offices of the United States were tendered only once.—New York World.

Less Dangerous For Him.

Weyler is devoting himself to fighting the Spanish government with his tongue. This may be unpleasant to the criticised, but it is less dangerous than if he were in the field.—Boston Traveler.

Decidedly Negligee.

The popular uniform of the invading army is said to consist chiefly of a cartridge belt, a rifle and a plug of tobacco. —Omaha Bee.

"FIGHTING JOE" WHEELER.

Story of the General's Words During a Desperate Charge at San Juan.

To the splendid generalship of General Joe Wheeler as much as to any other cause is due the repeated successes of the American forces around Santiago. To see this white haired veteran of the war of the rebellion astride his horse, leading the regiments under his command, made up almost entirely of northern men, is a sight to stir the heart of every American who remembers that there was once a Mason and Dixon line.

The camp at Siboney recently rang with praise of Wheeler, and at the same time a good story of his words during a desperate charge the other week is going the rounds. As he was leading the Seventy-first New York, the rough riders and a strong force of regulars up a high hill at San Juan, storming a large body of Spaniards who were strongly intrenched, the attacking line began to wave under a fierce fire from Gatling guns and strong field pieces. Wheeler saw his men waver and began shouting at the top of his voice, while the guns were roaring and the small arms rattling:

"Steady, boys. Come on, now. The Yankees are giving way. Look! There they go! The Yankees are leaving their guns." Then suddenly catching himself, he cried out even more vigorously: "D—n it! I mean the Spaniards are running. Go for 'em, boys!" Despite the hail of Mauser and Springfield bullets, the rain of shrapnel and Gatling fire, the soldiers laughed at their old general's absentmindedness. But they did "go for 'em." Instantly the wavering line took on new confidence, the gaps closed and in 20 minutes San Juan was ours. General Wheeler, for a man of his years, has shown wonderful powers in the field. No young officer in his command can stand longer or harder fighting than he, and certainly none is braver or more fearless.—Special Cable Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

BRIEF WAR ITEMS.

Chains and torpedoes have been stretched across the entrance to Havana harbor. The price of food is enormous and supplies are scarce.

There were 228,000 subscribers for the war bonds. The whole $200,000,000 will be given to bidders for $5,000 or less.

In a conference preceding the surrender of Santiago General Toral told Generals Miles and Shafter that if he evacuated the city without taking his arms he would be court martialed and shot.

Senator Cushman K. Davis said in an interview that Porto Rico would soon be ours, and that "the fate of the Philippines is linked with our destiny." He declared that "we cannot retreat to our former policy of isolation."

Admiral Dewey has recommended that the Chinese servants and other Chinese who were on the ships of his squadron during the battle of Manila, and who rendered efficient service, be admitted to American citizenship if they should desire it.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

103 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 POND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—

Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

CONVOY FOR THE YALE

A Naval Vessel to Guard General Miles.

Work for the Navy at Porto Rico—Cuban Rapacity Causes Trouble at Santiago—Cubans are Mostly Famished and Unscrupulous Guerillas.

Washington, July 20.—Because of a failure on the part of General Miles to receive the orders to take charge of the military expedition against Porto Rico, that officer did not depart Tuesday as was expected from Siboney. Contrary to the first intention and probably without General Miles' seeking, the Yale is to be conveyed by a naval vessel that Admiral Sampson has been instructed to select from his fleet. This may result in delaying General Miles' progress, as none of Sampson's vessels is able to keep pace with the Yale. Nevertheless there is no doubt that the general will reach Porto Rico before the troops from Charleston.

The personnel of the Porto Rican expedition having been left in a large measure in the hands of General Brooke, it is not possible yet to give an accurate roster of the organizations that will enter into it. The president announced privately yesterday that while no date of departure of the troops to be sent from Chickamauga to Porto Rico had been fixed, he expected they would leave about one week from today. He is awaiting a detailed report recommending what troops and supplies should be sent. The present plan is stated to be to embark at Newport News or Norfolk, and those at Tampa either there or at Key West.

Admiral Sampson has received final orders from the navy department as to the part the fleet is to take in the campaign against Porto Rico. They are based on the view that the campaign is essentially an army movement, the duties of the navy being to lend every support and assistance to the land operations. The admiral is instructed to aid the army movements by dispatching convoys when required and by covering the landing of troops. As there is no fleet in San Juan harbor or other Porto Rican ports, the navy has a United field. The reduction of the harbor fortifications will be the main work, but this and all other operations of the fleet will be supplementary to the main operations conducted by the army. The strategists, military and naval, are agreed in the view that the taking of Porto Rico is primarily a military undertaking, and Admiral Sampson's orders are on these lines

The navy department is rapidly moving the large fleet of auxiliary craft, made up of merchant ships, ocean-going yachts, tugs, etc., from Atlantic coast points to Cuban waters, where they will be placed on blockade duty, thus releasing the larger ships for more active duty at Porto Rico and the coast of Spain. Three of these smaller craft were sent south yesterday and most all of them will be on the way within a week, stopping only long enough at Norfolk to have their batteries strengthened. When the war broke out a large number of these auxiliary craft were purchased. They have been distributed along the coast from Maine to Florida, at some 40 or more points, making an effective patrol. There is felt to be no further need of this patrol, so that with the exception of a few important points the auxiliary craft will be withdrawn for service in Cuba.

Secretary Alger said yesterday that the campaign against San Juan will be conducted with much caution, and the rush of events at Baiquiri will not be repeated. The forward movement will not be begun until a force superior to the Spaniards at every point has been landed and furnished supplies sufficient to meet all possible requirements. Great care and deliberation will characterize all movements with a view to avoiding the hardships that befell the Santiago expedition.

War department officials feel that they are fully justified in their decision to retain practically all of Shafter's army at Santiago by the press reports as to the growth of serious friction between the American forces and the Cuban troops growing out of the latter's exclusion from Santiago by Shafter's orders. It is felt now that the garrison originally proposed, two immune regiments, would have been quite insufficient to meet an outside Spanish force that might come from Holguin or Manzanillo, and also to restrain the rapacity of the Cubans. It is realized that the present situation is full of difficulty, and the future is dark owing to the disposition evinced by the Cubans to ignore or refuse to be bound by the amenities of modern warfare.

This first symptom of friction has suggested to the officials innumerable difficulties that will arise in the future. Of course it would seem to be only politic now to avoid an open rupture with the Cubans, provided they can be kept in leash and not involve the United States in the disgrace that would follow the sacking of helpless communities; but it begins to appear that for some time to come and even after the conquest of Cuba is complete the United States must maintain a military government in order to meet the responsibility which it has assumed to the civilized world.

MANY MILLS STOP

Thirty Fall River Corporations Vote to Curtail.

AS USUAL FALL RIVER LEADS BACKWARD.

The Mills Will Probably Stop in August.

Fall River, July 20.—It is stated that the agents of 30 corporations have agreed to close for four weeks in August or thereabouts. Many of the millmen signed the agreement, while others contented themselves by making a verbal one. The movement will affect about half the spindles of the city or 1,500,000, and leave in idleness about half of the total of 25,000 employes of Fall River.

It is now known that a plan to curtail was attempted six weeks ago, but failed. Rhode Island agents will be asked to join the plan. The agitation in favor of pooling the local surplus product has died, and the concensus of opinion seems to be that the plan is impracticable.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Boonetown, N. J., July 20.—Nine men who had been fishing in Bever pond, three miles from Boonetown, sought shelter under a tree from a storm. The men were all struck by lightning. Four were instantly killed and the other five were seriously injured, two of whom may die.

TWO MEN KILLED.

New York, July 20.—William Coleman and Michael Duffy, employes of the department of water supply, were overcome by sewer gas in a manhole and perished. Coleman went into the manhole first, and Duffy tried to rescue him, but was overcome himself.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Pottsville, Pa., July 20.—William Enterline, a miner, living at Lorberry, shot and killed his wife, fired a shot at his sister-in-law, which did not take effect, and then blew out his brains. The couple frequently quarreled.

Asheville, N. C., July 20.—R. W. Taylor, proprietor of the Oakes hotel, was killed by John Corey of Decatur, Ills. Corey, who was a guest at the hotel, took the part of the clerk in a dispute over a bill. This angered Taylor, and in the quarrel which ensued he was killed.

BASE BALL.

Boston, July 20.—Gardner, with the assistance of Ely, won the game for the Pittsburgs yesterday, the former by good pitching and the latter by phenomenal fielding and fierce hitting. The home team sent 12 men to the bat, but all of them excepting Collins and Lowe were marks for Gardner. Score:

Pittsburgs.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, r. f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
McCreery, c. f.	3	2	0	5	0	0
Tannehill, l. f.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Gray, 3 b.	3	1	1	0	3	1
O'Brien, 1 b.	4	1	2	8	0	0
Padden, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Ely, s. s.	4	2	2	3	4	1
Gardner, p.	4	0	2	0	2	0
Schriver, c.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	34	6	9	27	11	2

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	5	0	1	4	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	2	4	1
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	3	1	2	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hickman, l. f.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Yeager, 1 b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Klobedanz, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lewis, p.	2	0	1	1	1	0
*Stivetts	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Keister	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	3	10	27	11	2

*Batted for Yeager.
**Batted for Lewis.

Pittsburgs	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0—6
Bostons	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

Earned runs—Pittsburgs, 4; Bostons, 2. Two-base hits—Collins, 2. Home runs—Ely, 2. Double play—Lewis and Yeager. First base on balls—By Klobedanz, 2. Struck out—By Gardner, 2; by Lewis, 1. Time—1:51. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly. Attendance—2600.

Pappalau pitched a great game for the Springfields, holding the Syracuses down to two hits, neither of which was clean, and one being due to his failure to cover first base. Voorhees kept the hits well scattered, and the Springfields had to work hard to win in the ninth. Score: 2 to 1.

The Brooklyns defeated the browns, 7 to 1. At no stage of the game was Pitcher Taylor in it. Lachance played first in place of Tucker, who has been sold to the St. Louis team.

Rain stopped the Louisville-New York game at the end of the first half of the sixth inning. New York won, 2 to 1.

Pitcher Weyhing of the Washingtons replaced Swaim at the end of the second and the Clevelands won by bunching hits on him in the fifth. Score: 8 to 2.

EXPLOSIVE WORKS GONE.

Oakland, July 20.—After killing a countryman in a quarrel Monday over a lottery ticket, a Chinaman barricaded himself in the magazine of the factory of the Western Fuse and Explosive company and defied the authorities to arrest him, threatening to set fire to the magazine if he was molested.

Tuesday the murderer appeared at the entrance, and a number of deputy sheriffs and constables undertook to arrest him. The Chinaman gave the door a shove, and in an instant there was an explosion. Three deputies, two constables, the murderer and a woman visiting in the neighborhood were killed, the factory wrecked, and four houses and 14 cars were reduced to kindling.

FEDERAL PAPERS NOT TAXABLE.

Washington, July 20.—The commissioner of internal revenue has made the following ruling, which has been approved by the department of justice: "Papers and instruments executed, made, or issued by officers of the government of the United States in the discharge of official functions pertaining to the operation of the governmental machinery and for the use or benefit of the United States are exempt from tax." In line with this ruling it is held that "all checks or drafts made or issued by the disbursing officers of the United States upon government funds on deposit; in payment of government obligations or dues, are exempt, and all certificates of officers of the United States given in the discharge of official functions necessary in carrying on the machinery of the government are also exempt. The same principle would extend to instruments and papers of whatever character (otherwise subject to tax) executed, made, or issued by officers of the United States government for governmental purposes."

SWEPT BY A STORM.

Greenville, N. H., July 20.—One of the worst storms that ever raged here swept over this section yesterday morning. Telegraph poles and trees were felled to the ground; a lightning bolt struck the residence of Mrs. S. Wilson Mansfield, tearing off the doors, clapboards and plastering, and a barn owned by a man named Wilson, which contained a large supply of hay and a quantity of farming tools, was burned to the ground.

RHODE ISLANDERS QUARREL.

Washington, July 20.—Privates Thomas Gilfillan and Andrew Friend, both of the First Rhode Island regiment, became involved in a fight at Camp Alger, and the former was stabbed several times with a bayonet in the hands of his comrade. Gilfillan's condition is serious, and Friend is in the guardhouse pending the result of the former's injuries.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Hong Kong, July 20.—It is reported that a Spanish regiment near Manila met a force led by Aguinaldo, and the Spanish commander challenged Aguinaldo to mortal combat before the battle began. The offer was accepted, and the duel resulted in the fatal wounding of the Spanish officer.

PTOMAINE POISONING.

Washington, July 20.—Fifty-two men, members of company A, Twenty-second Kansas volunteers, who are stationed at Camp Alger, were taken suddenly ill shortly after breakfast Tuesday. Their symptoms pointed to poisoning, and an investigation proved that each had partaken of hash which had been cooked in a copper vessel in which it had remained over night. The hospital corps declared it to be ptomaine poisoning. Antidotes were administered and 27 of the men recovered at once, and were able to resume their positions in rank. It is reported that all the others are doing nicely, and that none is seriously poisoned.

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

Hampton Beach, N. H., July 20.—The skeleton of a man, apparently about 40 years of age, was found under a bank at Big Boar's head by Arthur P. Tucker of Haverhill. Mr. Tucker was walking on the beach when his attention was attracted by his dog's digging in the side of the bank. Upon investigation, he unearthed a human skull and then the remaining bones of a body. Coroner Rider of Portsmouth made an examination, and from the fact that the skull had been fractured he decided that the man came to his death by foul play. As the bones were doubled up, it would appear that the body was hastily buried. The coroner thinks that a sharp instrument cleft the skull.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

T. C. Powers' grain elevator at Belgrade, Mont., has been burned. Loss, $60,000.

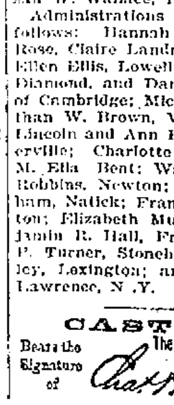
The Maryland naval reserves on the gunboat Dixie, under Commander Davis, are doing lively skirmishing work on the south coast of Cuba, killing Spaniards, chasing gunboats, tippling over blockhouses and capturing prizes.

The federal council of Switzerland has entered a protest against the advantages given to France by the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and has demanded, under the most favored nation clause, that the same advantages be accorded to Swiss goods.

PROBATE COURT.

The wills of the following named deceased persons were admitted to probate: William Finnegan, Melrose; Martha D. Roberts, Tewksbury; John T. Macomber, Framingham; Anna C. Hale and Armory M. Parmenter, Marlborough; Charles G. Wyman and Susan W. Wallace, Lowell.

Administrations were granted as follows: Hannah Spencer, Gilbert Rose, Claire Landry, Joseph Ellis and Ellen Ellis, Lowell; Agnes Early, Ann Diamond, and Daniel N. Chamberlain of Cambridge; Michael Tobin and Nathan W. Brown, Woburn; Estus M. Lincoln and Ann H. Mulholland, Somerville; Charlotte C. Whitney and M. Ella Bent; Watertown; John C. Robbins, Newton; Patrick Cunningham, Natick; Francis A. Nash, Holliston; Elizabeth Murray, Malden; Benjamin R. Hall, Framingham; Francis P. Turner, Stoneham; Matthew Gateley, Lexington; and Abigail Spellan, Lawrence, N. Y.



CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WANTED.

GIRL WANTED—Good Protestant girl for general housework. Must be a good cook and furnish best reference. Only three in family. W. C. Phillips, Billerica, Mass.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one first-class ironer. Address No. 181 Mark 2, street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1006 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Storekeepers and parties wishing to make their own English sausages to write us. 70 per cent. profit; no outlay. Write for full particulars to Box 80, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 353 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 35, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boddy. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 31 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A gold medal, inscribed Class of 1896. Finder will please return to this office.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money in bills, a few receipts, etc., probably between Merrimack Square and Alder street. Finder suitably rewarded at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 16 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 206 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 43 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 53 Central street. Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

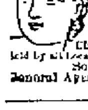
STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 818 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 30 Sargent street. Terms easy, $10 per month. Enquire 31 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

THREE TENEMENT HOUSE of 14 rooms and store for sale. Inquire at 60 Charles street.

FOR SALE—Liquor saloon, 200 feet from Union depot, on principal street in this city; large stock and modern improvement to draw beer. License guarantee. Population 53,000. Good reason for selling. Address, A. Haub, 103 Broad street, Pawtucket, R. I.

WAGONS—"Stanhope" in fine order, good butcher cart, high grade democrat and concord, open and covered grocer wagon (custom made), second-hand democrats, square wagon, buggies, &c., all very low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $150 to $250 weekly. For further information call or address C. C. C., 459 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2000 feet of land. Price $1350. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1450. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 7500 feet, 50x150, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1124 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 156 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
D. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
(One block from Broadway cars)
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit

And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.

Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.

1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.

The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.

Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.

Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.

Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.

Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.

Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 60c., our price 35c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.

See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.

Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.

Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 GORHAM STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $16 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and bringing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets quickly cure Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, &c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEE OUR SAILORS.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, THURSDAY, JULY 21.
Sun rises—4:26; sets, 7:15.
Moon sets—8:29 p. m.
High tide—12:45 a. m.; 12:51 p. m.

The unsettled weather promises to continue through Thursday with partly cloudy to cloudy skies, local thunder storms, southerly winds and high moisture.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 60c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.', 66 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Conductors have their watches repaired at Harris', 10 Appleton street.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinert's, 150 Mer'k St.

Lawyer J. Joseph Hennessy has removed his law office from Hildreth Building to 13 Barristers' hall.

Only one standard—par excellence—maintained by Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup. Try it of your druggist.

To Let—Barn, 9 stalls, 2 lofts, with wash stand, rear of Merrimack street. Apply to E. M. Cosgrove, 33 Phillips street.

Mr. C. M Allen of 20 Washington street started last Saturday on a four weeks' sojourn among the green hills of Vermont.

There is to be a flag raising at North Billerica on Friday night. The Talbot Mills band will play and Jeremiah McCarthy of Boston will be the speaker.

Ballardvale Lithia Spring Water is used in the leading hospitals in England, France and Belgium. It is the only American water indorsed by the French academy of Medicine and allowed for sale on the French market. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market street., Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

BICYCLE BARGAINS.

I have four men's bicycles left and will sell them cheap for cash, in fact, will refuse no reasonable offer for them as I don't want to carry them over. If you want a bicycle call at T. P. Boulger's, 115 Central street.

HAVERHILL'S MEET.

Haverhill will have a big bicycle meet Saturday. "Plugger" Bill Martin and Frank Waller of Chicago will contest a ten mile paced and unpaced race. Eddie McDuffee will ride a two-mile exhibition race and there will be other interesting matches. Attempts will also be made to lower several records.

DEATHS.

HENRY—William O., infant son of Mitchell and Helen Henry, died this morning at his parents' home, 21 Third street aged 7 months.

SCALLEY—Edmund Scalley, aged 38 years, died last night at his home, 96 Coburn street. He was a member of Court Wamesit F. of A., and the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church and is survived by three sisters, Misses Mary and Bridget Scalley and Mrs. Thomas Salmon.

BASE BALL.

Says the Lawrence Tribune:

P. J. Donovan of the Pittsburg club of the national league is in town. He came home on the midnight train Saturday night. This is Donovan's first appearance here since he joined his club in March. Yesterday Donovan was the guest of "Tim" Connors at Kernon's camp at Island Pond N. H. He drove to the pond with William A. Toye. Donovan's team plays the champion Bostons today and tomorrow. Donovan never played such running faster than ever now. He has always been one of the most scientific base runners of the league, but he is running faster than evr now. He has made over 100 safe hits this season and has stolen 31 bases.

Donovan says the war affects the attendance at the games considerably, but claims there is still a big base ball sentiment all over the country. In speaking of the pennant race, Donovan says the present leader, Cincinnati, will give Boston and Baltimore a fight He expects to see the western club hold its lead for some time. The Pittsburgs are in a better position just now than they were this time last year.

TENT RAIDED.

JOHN PELLETIER ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL KEEPING OF LIQUOR AT GLEN FOREST

A liquor raid has been made by Methuen officers who found evidence of illegal business in a queer place in the vicinity of Glen Forest a few days ago.

Chief of Police Gordon of Methuen, accompanied of Officers Oliver and Emerson visited the tent occupied by John Pelletier on the premises of special Officer John B. Richardson, a short distance from where the cars turn off the main street to enter the Glen Forest grounds. Pelletier has for sale at his tent, fruit, candy, drinks, etc. Chief Gordon had suspected that he was selling something more than temperate drinks, consequently a raid was made.

In a pail filled with ice water was wound a number of bottles containing lager beer. An empty keg was also found. Pelletier said that the beer came in the keg and he drew it off into the bottles. He claimed that the beer was nothing more than hop beer, although the police satisfied themselves that it was lager. A search of Richardson's house was made, but no liquor was found.

Sunday Pelletier was arrested by the police on the charge of illegal keeping intoxicating liquors with intent to sell.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

A BUILDING COLLAPSED

A Brick Structure in Boston Falls Without Warning.

A Man Buried in the Debris—Remarkable Escape of Other Occupants From Death—Stirring Events in Boston.

Boston, July 20.—A part of a four-story brick block in Sullivan square, Charlestown, collapsed last night, and a number of persons went down in the ruins. All were taken out more or less injured with the exception of Patrick Hennigan, whose dead body is supposed to be in the basement, with half the building on top of it.

The block was called the Samaritan house, being used as a lodging house in the upper stories, while the street floor was divided into three stores, occupied by a druggist, a liquor dealer and a fruit dealer. The building was an old one and collapsed in that part occupied by the fruit store, the three upper stories coming down into the store, and all going into the basement. The collapse was entirely without warning, and the passers-by were horrified to see the structure fall. Fortunately, all of the lights in the building were out, so that fire did not add to the danger of the situation.

The dust had scarcely settled before shrieks and groans were heard in the ruins. With the assistance of the fire and police departments nearly all were taken out within a few minutes. Of these, Mary Quinn, 29 years old, was found to have had her skull fractured and was sent to the hospital, where she is in a critical condition. The others who were taken out were James Moriarty, Jeremiah Sheehan and Dominick Cardosy, the latter being the proprietor of the fruit store, and all escaped with nothing more than cuts and bruises.

At first it was thought that three persons were dead in the ruins, but two afterwards turned up, so the firemen bent their energies toward finding Hennigan. Nearly all of those who were in the ruins were in the rooms on the upper floors, and their escape is considered remarkable.

THE NEWS OF BOSTON.

Boston, July 20.—The board of commissioners are at work correcting the voting lists on the basis of the assessors' work, recently completed. Of the 102,473 voters on the list in December last, 14,574 appear missing, and have been dropped from the list for this year. The loss is attributed to death and enlistment for the war. It is expected that the names dropped from the list this year will be more than made up by the new names assessed for 1898.

The New England Association of Veterans of the Mexican War celebrated the 53th anniversary of the return home of the regiment of Massachusetts volunteers by a reunion and dinner. General S. E. Chamberlain was chosen commander.

A bull that was being put on board a steamer at Charlestown broke loose and raided the navy yard. He knocked down and trampled upon Timothy Mahoney, a painter employed in the yard. Mahoney's collar bone was broken and he received internal injuries. Peter McGloyn was severely bruised. The bull was finally shot by one of the marine guard.

An unknown man is believed to have committed suicide by jumping off Castle Island bridge last night. The lifesaving crew searched unsuccessfully for the body.

Patrick Owen, 31 years old, a married man, committed suicide by shooting.

GEORGE MOIR, Chief Clansman, Clan Grant.

MERRY CLANSMEN

Enjoy a Banquet at Mountain Rock.

OBSERVING CLAN GRANT'S FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Music and Speeches Pass the Time.

It was the first anniversary of Clan Grant, Order of the Scottish Clans, and it was observed as only bonny Scots can observe such a pleasant event. The observance took the form of a banquet and entertainment held at Mountain Rock, about 75 clansmen and ladies sitting down to one of Page's elaborate spreads at 7.30 o'clock.

Rev. J. M. Craig of the First Presbyterian church asked divine blessing and during the feast Pease's orchestra rendered appropriate music. After the supper, Chief Clansman George Moir rapped to order and made a brief address of welcome, after which John MacLaren sang "The Monarch of the Woods," and "A Man's a Man for a' That."

Ex-Mayor Pickman was next introduced and he expressed his pleasure at being privileged to attend this gathering which took him back to the earlier days when he regularly attended the Burns suppers.

"I am here," he continued, "as having some right as an American citizen to be here. In this land where all men are free and equal, may Scotchmen well meet. Who sang the song that was the forerunner of the declaration of independence? It was Robert Burns, who dared to pen 'A Man's a Man for a' That.' While we stand in the midst of a notable conflict may we not call to mind the valor of the Scotch arms on many a field. Whose heart has not thrilled as he read of the wounded piper cheering his comrades on to victory as he lay helpless piping the inspiring strains of the 'Cock o' the North?' May we not, as Americans, then pay tribute to the heroism of the Scotch of New England? We of New England may well feel proud as we call to mind the race that has made it what it is. As an American and a native of New England, I am here to pay tribute to those qualities and characteristics of a people represented here."

In closing the speaker said that he would give way to the orators of a newer growth, Wilson, who is to be mayor and Ramsay, who is to be a senator.

The remarks concerning Messrs. Wilson and Ramsay were greeted with great applause, testifying to the sentiments of the male members of the clan.

Nathaniel Houston sang "The Honor of Our Country," and "Our Flag," and for an encore sang "On the Banks of Havana."

Rev. D. A. MacPhie, the next speaker, in the course of his remarks, said: "The Scotch are a great people. I believe that Adam had some Scotch blood in his veins. All the sons and daughters of old Scotia have reason to be proud of her history. Where can you find greater heroism in the home or on the battlefield than has been displayed by the Scotch?

"The clan is now entering upon its second year; what is the outlook for the future? I hope that every true Scot will stand shoulder to shoulder and build up this grand order. I give you two watchwords, effort and enthusiasm and if we are guided by those we will see a great ingathering. May the clan have many birthdays and a large and prosperous family."

The next speaker was John C. Wilson, who when introduced as "our next mayor" received an ovation. Mr. Wilson said that he could do more in a mechanical business than in speech-making. He was pleased to be present at an occasion of this kind to revive the early days of his life and the scenes of his native land. He spoke of a recent visit to Scotland and said that as a result of it he had come to the conclusion that no Scotchman need to be ashamed of his native land, as Scotchmen have always ranked high in all of the arts that have gone to make the world great and glorious. He was a member of the clan and thought it a good thing to meet together and talk over old days and to stimulate each other to be good citizens of this great republic. He was proud to know that Scotchmen were among our best citizens.

After two vocal selections by Alexander Mack, Representative Ramsay was introduced and he said:

"It is natural that we revere our mother country," he said, "but this is our adopted country and we yield to none in our loyalty to the flag of this country. Clan Grant was in existence 300 years ago and they were then a warlike people. Tonight we meet in peace and my hope is that you will grow until you equal in numbers the clan of old.

"We should not foster the spirit of being known as Scotch-Americans, British-Americans, or French-Americans. We should be satisfied with one flag. With all respect to our mother-country, one country and one flag should be all we stand for. From Lowell two members of this clan have gone forth to fight for their country. With them are Swedes, Irish, and English. We should cultivate a broader spirit and thus emulate the example of the Pilgrim Fathers. It is this spirit of unity which has enabled us to annihilate Spain at Santiago. Let us not show the least spirit of intolerance."

Then Mr. James S. Hastings, the most zealous clansman of them all, reviewed the brief but remarkably bright history of Clan Grant, which, organized one year ago with 15 members, now numbers 45.

The last speaker was Rev. J. M. Craig, who said:

"Look upon the battlefields or in the halls of legislation; even in laying the foundations of this country, Scotchmen took a leading part and Scottish thought stands in the declaration of independence. I am glad to stand here tonight proclaiming my loyalty to the Stars and Stripes, but never forgetting my native land. The success of the clan in the year past is but a prophecy of what is to come in the future. As Scotchmen we should never forget to uphold our national history and principles and we will never have occasion to be afraid of them."

The festivities closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the entire party. A special car was then taken for Lowell. On the way home, the singers enlivened matters with the "Star Spangled Banner," "America," "Robin is a Roving Lad," "Ye Banks and Braes of Bonny Doon," "Annie Laurie," "Scots Wha Hae" "Rolling On," "Tiffany Swell," "Suwanee River," "Our Jack's Come Home Today," and others. Another feature of the homeward trip was the imitation of Scotch bagpipes given by several of the party.

FUNERALS.

McCASHIN—The funeral of Dennis McCashin took place from his late home, 61 Ford street, yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. M. J. Leonard officiating and the bearers were John Conley, Robert Hoey, Frank Murray and Robert V. Saunders.

McHALE—The remains of Delia McHale were interred in the Catholic cemetery yesterday afternoon. Rev. Fr. Gilday of St. Michael's church officiating at the services held at the grave. The funeral took place from 52 Third stret and the bearers were Edward Burns, Owen McGrail, James Faye and Edward Bowers. Among the numerous floral tributes were a mammoth wreath, George Farrow; large anchor on base, Edward M. Bowen; crescent and star on base inscribed "L.R.C.," Lowell Reform club; large pillow, Ladies' Auxiliary, Lowell Reform club; sprays of pinks, Mrs. Mansur and Mrs. Phasey. The funeral procession consisted of about 25 carriages, deceased being well known in church and fraternal circles. Several organizations were represented. The funeral was directed by Undertaker Charles H. Molloy.

ANOTHER BIG CATCH!

Our Army and Navy are making catches every day. We caught the populace on our GRAND SKIRT MAKING SCHEME. Owing to extra pressure of business Monday and Tuesday (and Alfy out), we were unable to start the demonstration in our Window, but will do so today. We have orders already sufficient to keep 10 girls running for two days. Force to be increased and Skirts made at short notice.

See Window Display and Demonstration today.

Together with this Skirt Making Exploit will be offered every ready-made Skirt, Cape, Suit and Waist, in both Dress Goods and Cloak Departments at the littlest prices imaginable for such goods.

Skirts Ready to Wear.

One lot Tailor-Made Skirts, bound seams, wool cloths, plain and fancy. Choice $1.98, worth $4.00.

One lot Tailored Skirts, bound seams, all wool goods, fancy Mohairs, etc., etc. Choice $2.25, worth $4.50.

One lot Tailored Skirts, thoroughly well made in fine cloths, all colors, plain and fancy. Choice $2.79, worth $5.00.

One lot made from finest goods in the market, tailored throughout, worth $6.00 to $8.00. Now for $3.59.

Shirt Waists.

One lot of Percale Print Shirt Waists, not all sizes, worth as high as 75c, now for 19c Each.

One lot of Organdies, Zephyr, Percale and Novelty Shirt Waists, detachable collars, choice 39c, worth 75c $1.50 each.

Shirt Waists.

One lot Shirt Waists, made from new Organdies and Novelty Cloths, worth $1.49 and $2.00, now for 49c.

One lot of Shirt Waists (detachable collars), new linens, Ginghams, in Plaids and Checks, fine Percales, etc., etc. Choice 75c, worth $1.50.

One lot of Scotch Patterns Gingham Shirt Waists, all new designs in Plaids and Checks, laundered, detachable collars; attached laundered Link Cuffs, worth $2.00 each, for $1.25 Now.

The Wine of Orange is Here.

The most delicious, most healthful of all Summer beverages "Wine of Orange," made from the pure Orange Juice—Samples free. This delightful summer drink comes ready for use, put up in quart bottles and sold for 25c. We are selling it for the benefit of our customers for 15c a bottle or 2 bottles for 25c. Come and Sample it.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

THE LEADERS.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $3, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-3, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 174 to 182 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

IMPORTER and TAILOR,

65 CENTRAL STREET.

MRS. RORER

the well known cooking expert, lecturer and authority on pure food, says: "Cottolene is a pure and unadulterated article, and a much more healthful product than lard, and as a substitute for the same I heartily recommend it."

COTTOLENE

is pure vegetable oil combined with wholesome beef suet, and is unequaled for shortening and frying purposes. It makes your food light, appetizing, digestible.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound pails, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

GRAND SMASH IN THE PRICES OF

Wash Dress Goods,

LINENS, MUSLINS, Etc.

Everything at reduced prices for the balance of this month. To start the ball a rolling we have taken the following lots and offer them at a great deal less than their actual cost.

FIGURED MUSLINS advertised by others at 7c. a yadr, worth 12 1-2c. Our Price 4c. a Yard.

Another lot of Figured Muslins at 5c a Yard.

STRIPED LINEN SUITINGS that sold at 19c. a yard. Our Price 8c. STRIPED LINEN SUITINGS that sold at 25c. a yard. Our price 12 1-2c.

EXTRA HEAVY LINEN SUITINGS never sold at less than 37 1-2c. a yard. Our price, 19c.

BLACK LACE, Striped Lawns, Muslins and Grenadines, regular 17c. quality, At 10c. a Yard. And the 19c. quality at 12 1-2c. a Yard.

BLACK GOODS. Have you seen that 56-inch Black Sicilian Mohair worth $1.25 a yard that we are selling at 59c.?

SILKS. Everybody says that our Black Satin Duchesse that we sell at 69c. is cheap at $1 a yard. Call and examine it.

Interesting Reading For

MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.

SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.

Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BICYCLES.

Every wheel on our floor marked down to one-half the regular price. We need more room for our Sewing Machine trade and are willing to make a sacrifice of all Bicycles on hand. If you want Bargains, look our line over. We have new wheels from $18.50 up, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. Cash or credit.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

YOUR WANTS.

If you want to buy, sell or give away anything, or locate lost, strayed or stolen goods, advertise in THE SUN and you will hear of it quickly as it is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20. 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NINE KILLED AT PORTO RICO

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

NINE KILLED IN A RIOT

Factions in Porto Rico Came Together in a Serious Conflict.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A special despatch received from St. Thomas, West Indies, says that during a riot at Mayaguesc, Porto Rico, between Spanish residents and alleged American sympathizers who, the Spaniards declared were intending to aid the American army on its arrival, nine persons were killed and scores of others were wounded.

CARLISTS AT IT

An Uprising in Spain is Imminent.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 20.—The English Carlists are most active and are in hourly expectation of momentous news. The leader of the organization here says: "We are quite ready ... active operations. Moreover, there is no doubt that the authorities of Madrid are aware that a Carlist rising is imminent and that it will be successful. We are immensely strong in many parts of Spain and as soon as the truth of the cowardly surrender of Santiago percolates, our forces will be greatly increased.

"The foreign enlistment act curtails our activity in England, and ever since the Madrid government began to get into difficulties, we have been shadowed night and day by spies and detectives. However, we have money which is sorely needed in Spain."

COALITION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 20.—8 a. m.—The newspapers here say a coalition is being organized between the different parties and against the government on account of the suspension of the constitution.

The peace movement is losing ground and a new idea is the supposition that a British squadron would prevent the American squadron from passing the straits, but the suggestion is regarded asimprobable.

BLANCO HAS NOT RESIGNED SO SAYS GENERAL CORREA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 20.—1 p. m.—The minister for war, General Correa, categorically denies that Captain General Blanco has resigned. He adds that there is absolutely no news from Cuba "as the Americans control the wires and refuse to transmit official despatches."

BURNED TO DEATH

An Old Man Carrying a Lighted Lamp

FELL DOWN STAIRS AT HIS HOME

Setting His Clothes on Fire.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 20.—The body of John Seymour, of Charlestown, was found in the entry of his home this morning, horribly burned, and lying on top of a broken kerosene lamp. It is supposed that Mr. Seymour left his room during the night and either stumbled or fainted while going through the entry and fell upon the lamp. While the clothing had been consumed by the flames, the woodwork had not been burned at all. Mr. Seymour was 75 year of age.

LAMP EXPLODED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Scituate, Mass., July 20.—A large stable containing a quability af carriages, bicycles and farming implements, situated on the Egypt road, was burned during the night The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The building was owned by C. T. Howard of Boston. The loss is $3700.

USED A HATCHET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H. July 20—In a row over an attachment levied by the sheriff this morning, Julius Cohen was terribly cut with a hatchet in the hands of Louis Boisberg. Boisberg has been arrested and will be held to await the result of Cohen's injuries.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

Money Deposited
On or before Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the
TRADERS NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Chas. J. Gliddon, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.
Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

CIGARS TO BURN!
Cigars that Burn Slight—
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 50c Tea at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 634.

CITY OF MANILA

Ready to Pull Down Spanish Flag.

Dewey's Pluck Keeps Germany at Bay—Russia Forcing Matters in China in Open Conflict With England—War Imminent.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 20.—According to advices brought by the Empress of India from Hong Kong, the chief news of the moment is that Manila is ready to surrender. Not that the archbishop and captain general are going to capitulate before they are compelled to do so, but that the backbone of resistance is unquestionably broken and upon a real show of force and intention to bombard the town, the Spaniards will haul down the Spanish flag. Intimations to this effect are received from many sources.

The correspondent of the Hong Kong Press, writing under date of June 23d, says the chief subject of discussion in Manila, Cavite and the American fleet is the presence there of so many German men of war and no transport or supply vessels in port.

I have just interviewed a leading Englishman here on the subject. He informed me that all foreigners in Manila, as well as Spaniards, regard it as a remarkable demonstration.

"I am sure," he continued, "that the Spaniards have received encouragement from such a naval display. A Spaniard told me today that the coming of a large German squadron was construed by him and leading Spanish officials as a direct act of friendly interest and warning towards the Yankees that they could not go too far. Now when a Spaniard of influence as this man was, will talk like that, I think it is high time to ascertain what the Germans mean by appearing here in such force."

"I am familiar," my informant continued, "with all the German interests in Manila and my relations with the Germans are very agreeable and I am positive that one German cruiser would be fully able to protect them to any extent they required."

Admiral Dewey's demand of the German admiral as to whether Germany was at war with the United States, was not made without cause. In the face of German boldness amounting almost to hostility, Dewey has maintained his position and kept the entire German squadron in dread. Germany evidently wants a foot-hold in the Philippines and may fight for it, if a collision between the two fleets causes a rupture.

WAR IS NOW IMMINENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VICTORIA, July 20.—The Hillyer & Company's tea gardens at Kobe were damaged by fire recently to the extent of $550,000. It is reported from Shanghai that Belgians have made an offer to take a large number of coolies to work under contract in the Congo, supplying in exchange an equal number of negroes to be trained into an armed force.

The Black Flag rebellion in the Quong provinces of China is increasing. The standard of revolt has been raised at four points and danger is feared at the various missionary stations.

The United States consul at Canton has formulated a heavy claim of damages for the wanton destruction of the missionary school at Hoiping. He demands that the school be rebuilt and damages of $10,000 in Mexican money. The German minister at Seoul requested the Korean minister of foreign affairs to wait upon him at the legation. Upon the latter's arrival, the German minister administered to him a severe thrashing on account of his refusal to grant certain mining privileges to German subjects in the district of Kiejgu. The Korean government is greatly incensed.

The Japanese papers are still discussing the desirability of forming an Anglo-Japanese alliance in view of the fears entertained of Russian aggression in China.

The tone of the Chinese-Japanese papers is indicative of growing belief in the possibility of an ultimate outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain and Russia.

At Pekin, the Russians are making strenuous efforts to prevent any contracts or concessions to Great Britain. The treaty of the construction of the Luhuan railroad, Pekin to Hau Kau was signed at Pekin July 1, the contract being awarded to a Belgian syndicate. This is taken as a direct blow at British interests brought about by the machinations of the Russians and French.

The Germans are desirous of obtaining a contract for the construction of a railroad from Tien-Tsin and Ching-King. Every effort is being made in this direction with a view of keeping British interests out.

FEAR AN ATTACK BY WATSON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GIBRALTAR, July 20.—Three Spanish trans-Atlantic steamers have arrived here from Cadiz, fearing that the squadron of Commodore Watson will attack that place and destroy all the shipping in port.

THE TEMERARIO MAKES A START.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ASSUMPTION, PARAGUAY, July 20 (via Galveston, Texas).—The Spanish torpedo boat Temerario, which has been undergoing repairs here for weeks past, has left this port going in the direction of Cuyabca, Brazil.

Putnam & Son

For Half Price

AND LESS THAN HALF.

There's a steady clearing up all through the store. Some lots are marked down because they're too small, others go down because they're too large. Meantime tables are being cleared, making ready for the new things that are to come.

Bicycle Hats, 25cts. Men's, Boys' and Women's Cloth Outing Hats, in several colors, for the wheel, country or seashore. Too many of these, so down the price goes from 50 cents yesterday to 25 cents today.

Fancy Half Hose. The largest showing of these goods that we've had for ten years; but the season is short and the best kinds go in at a new price; lisle thread, silk stripes, tartan plaids, all now for 25c. a Pair.

Boys' Calatea Collars. Deep Sailor Collars and Shields, made from solid colors and striped Galatea or Pique, for use with sailor or middy suits. With a set of these you make one suit do service for two. Too few of these, so down from $1.50 to 50c. a Set.

Black Satin Band Bows. The end of the lot is in sight; twenty dozens went Saturday; there's not more than that quantity left, the closing up of women's neckwear. Black satin band bows, the twenty-five cent kind for 10 Cents Each.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

JOHN C. WILSON, Who Was Introduced at a Meeting Last Night as the Next Mayor of Lowell.

POLITICAL ARENA

Is Being Prepared for the Fall.

AND THE "POLS" ARE DISCUSSING PROBABILITIES.

Mayor Bonnett Doomed to Go Down.

"Hot, ain't it? Whose going to be the next mayor? How's Cushing coming out?" came to me from a prominent man between gasps as he stood on Merrimack street yesterday. It was hot, indeed, but it has been proven that it is never too hot to discuss politics and the most sultry days under which Lowell has melted thus far, find the pols actively engaged in talking politics over iced drinks.

Of course no campaigns have as yet been formally opened; it's too early for that, but, nevertheless, the managers are formulating their plans and schemes the candidates are in the field buckling on their armor and the missionaries are abroad on their quiet preliminary work.

This fall, for a novelty, we will have a shrievalty fight to interest us along with the annual battle and from present indications, it will be mighty interesting. From its very organization the republican party has been an organization of long term grafters and as it has grown the grafters have mellowed until today the republican office holder is excelled by none and equalled by very few, for tenacity in holding on to the graft when once it has been acquired. Thus, it is not surprising to learn that Sheriff Cushing is content to spend all his days in jail at $3000 and incidentals per every 365. Three thousand and incidentals is surely a graft. But then there are others in the party who believe that Cushing had better be pardoned out of the jail; that he has served time enough. Among them is Chief of Police Parkhurst of Somerville, whose present claim to fame is a name suggestive of reform.

Then there is the Hon. Elisha Shaw of North Chelmsford of whom it is only charitable to say that he had his ear to the ground and could hear the cohorts of Middlesex county clamoring for his nomination that made him vote against going to war, when the matter came before his cavalry company.

But Elisha, like all other office seekers, must be strong in his own bailiwick before venturing forth for the suffrage of unfeeling outsiders. Elisha at present, I am told, is not strong, and thereby hangs a tale.

Everyone who knows anything about North Chelmsford is aware of the fact that the "king pin" up there is George C. Moore, proprietor of Moore's mills, to whose plant strikes cut-downs and shut-downs are unknown quantities and who has kept the town at work when other towns of similar industries have gone begging Moore wanted a piece of land it is said, from Elisha, upon which to extend his plant and Elisha wouldn't give it to him, it is also said. As a result, Moore and his friends are sore on Elisha.

And so Cushing with nine points of the law behind him, beside Harry Shaw, starts into the fight a slight republican favorite on this end, though I can't say just what the chief of police with the reform name is doing down below. Fortunately, the county is blessed with a large number of good, healthy deputy sheriffs, at the usual consideration and Harry's absence from the duties of his office, while he is giving his entire time to Cushing's campaign will not interfere with the workings of justice. Meanwhile, Frank J. Simonds, the democratic candidate with friends all over the county, is smiling to himself as he sees a chance to get in the mix-up and with solid democratic support and some republican strength to worry the grafters greatly.

THE MAYORALTY.

In a municipal campaign every little thing counts against the candidate. For instance Mayor Bonnett loses votes by that little "Sham" McCarthy incident at the Northern depot the other day, while his fight with Supt. True over the non-payment of the bill for not heating Carter street school, also hurts him greatly.

The mayor, it seems is urging the payment of the bill of the firm which contracted to heat the school, but the superintendent of public buildings holds, and the boiler inspector and the public are with him in the opinion that a school that must be closed in winter because of the frigidity of its atmosphere is not heated. The bill isn't much over $600, but this is a business administration. Then since Mayor Bonnett began poking his nose into every department's business, he has come to be held responsible for much that transpires in those departments and nobody has the slightest doubt that he inspired Supt. Cheney to discharge nearly 100 sewer employes last Saturday, every one a democrat, with sewer work just beginning. It is now a question with the mayor's enemies in his own party whether they will throw him down for the nomination or let him go ahead and turn him down on election day. If he gets the nomination this year, it won't be acquired as it was last year. John C. Wison is now too wise for that.

And John C. doesn't mind the heat a bit. He's out every day and has been for the past few weeks conducting a personal canvass. He is running a strictly moral campaign and seeks the thoroughly virtuous environs of a Methodist Sunday school picnic to talk business with John Nolan, whose alleged connection, by the way with Mr. Lang, prior to the arrest of the Donovans while practically overlooked up-to-date will probably be used to queer him most effectively when he starts in for any candidate.

No, "gentle reader," Larkin Trull, the man of ice and grip, will not handle Mr. Wilson's campaign. He would like to but his partner, Teddy Wier, is in the game again this year for district attorney and it would not be policy for Larkin to show his hand. He'll vote the right way, of course.

Fred Lawton will cut no figure this fall.

On the democratic end more hopeful than ever, Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, and hustling friends are all ready when the time comes and they have every appearance of success.

These are only two fights. There are others but then it's too hot to discuss them at present.

FOR DEWEY'S SWORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 20.—The navy department continues to receive elaborate designs for the sword to be presented to Admiral Dewey under act of congress. One of these which came to Assistant Secretary Allen today, is a bas-relief of an actual sword with the hilt set with many brilliant stones, representing diamonds and rubies. The design itself with the many brilliants is more costly than most swords.

DEATHS.

CRADEN—Ella Craden, aged 49 years, died last night at her home, 223 Adams street, aged 49 years. She is survived by two daughters.

Master Martin Maguire the well known young vocalist, is spending his vacation at North Adams.

WOMAN WAS DEAD

Mary Ann Gannon Found in Her Room.

SHE WAS LYING IN A POOL OF BLOOD.

An Investigation Will be Made.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., July 20—Mary Ann Gannon, a woman about 60 years of age, was found dead in her room this morning by her daughter, Mrs. Rose Douglas, and it was thought at first that there might be foul play. Coroner Lord was summoned and a jury was empanelled and the remains viewed. The woman was found lying on the floor, all doubled up, and her face lay in a pool of blood.

The jury is still in session. The evidence in the case points to the fact that the woman met her death by falling off her chair in such a manner that she was strangled to death.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, July 20.—For Boston and vicinity: Generally fair tonight; fair weather Thursday; cooler; west to northwest wind.

A RICH CARGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, July 20—The bark Swallow of Boston, Captain B. D. Cleveland, with 1800 barrels of sea elephant oil and 100 barrels of sperm oil on board was towed into this harbor this morning. The bark sailed from Boston August 20 of last year for a two years' cruise to Kerguelen or Desolation Island, in the Indian Ocean. In a little less than eleven months she took on as large a cargo of oil as possible and reports having run across innumerable sea elephants. The cargo is valued at about $26,000 and most of it will be exported to France.

WORK COMMENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waltham, Mass., July 20.—The National Watch company resumed work this afternoon after the annual three weeks' vacation.

TO BECOME BROTHERS.

Joseph Kearney and Frank Curran, pupils at St. Patrick's school, left Lowell yesterday, accompanied by Brother Clement. The boys will study at St. John's normal college in Danvers with the intention of becoming members of the Naverian brotherhood.

At St. John's college there are now about 40 pupils studying for the order and of the number 14 are from Lowell.

SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.

In the petition of Margaret Judge of this city for separate maintenance from her husband, Thomas Judge, tried recently in the probate court, Judge Lawton has decided in favor of Mrs. Judge, and ordered her husband to pay her $15 the first day of every month. John W. McEvoy appeared for Mrs. Judge and Judge Charles Cowley for her husband.

MORE RECRUITS.

Lieut. Ashburn of the Seventh U. S. heavy artillery sent off six more recruits yesterday morning and their names are as follows: John J. Lawton, 124 South street; Charles H. Armstrong, 57 Coburn; George Anderson, 27 Bridge; John J. Dolan, 242 Gorham street; Wm. S. Higgins, 172 Lakeview avenue; Philip J. Verville, Massachusetts corporation. In all, 68 recruits have been sent off thus far.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Giving Away Goods.

Is what we are practically doing during our ten days' inventory sale now going on. When you can buy

Men's Suits, worth $8, $10, $12 and $15, for $5, $6 and $8.

Men's Trousers, worth $2, $3, $4, $5, for $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Collarless Madras Shirts, every one worth $1, for 43c.

and Furnishing Goods of every description at like reductions we may well claim to be giving them away.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

A Telephone Service Established In The Woods by Our Troops Around Santiago.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The friends of a prominent ward four Bennett hustler are having a great laugh over his recent visit to the mayor at city hall for they claim that he "took his sewing" and went up to spend the day at city hall, assisting His Honor in running a business administration. When he went in, they claim, the mayor, after asking for his health, ushered him out to the corridor, with the remark that he would have more time "next week," and the hustler's visit took up just three minutes, to the latter's great disgust.

On Sunday I took the trip to Nantasket beach, the first of the season, and was much surprised at the number of Lowell people whom I saw there, though Lowell people are found in every corner of the country. There were dozens of them on the beach during the day and one photographer's gallery displays to an admiring multitude a group picture of four members of a Merrimack Square club in bathing suits. The route from Boston to Nantasket has been somewhat changed since the beginning of the war, being longer and not quite as interesting. Heretofore, the Nantasket steamers, after passing between Forts Independence and Winthrop, continued straight ahead, passing between Deer Island and Long Island head and around by historic Nix's mate close by Fort Warren to Pemberton, affording close views of Long Island light and its fortifications, Deer Island light, Boston and Brig lights, Fort Warren and the quarantine station on Gallouper's Island. All are replete with interesting associations and no Boston boy of dime novel tendencies ever passed the unsightly black beacon of Nix's Mate, without calling to his imagination tales of blood and thunder by the score, for Nix's Mate was once an island upon which pirates were hung upon gibbets, their swinging bodies warning the passing mariners of the fate of high sea marauders. Nix's Mate was a pirate of considerable intelligence and during his captivity on the island, the story goes, noticed that it was gradually washing away. While about to be gibbeted, he protested his innocence and prayed the Almighty to show his persecutors their error. His protestations were futile and he was led to the gibbet but before he died he again protested his innocence and said that in proof of his statement the island would wash away. The island did wash away until at high tide it became nearly entirely submerged and a menace to shipping. Then was erected upon it an immense blackstone beacon, pyramidal in form on a square pedestal, and was named "Nix's Mate" and there it stands today.

Since the beginning of the war, it is said, for the purpose of steering clear of the mine fields, the pleasure steamers take the "back way" route to Pemberton, avoiding the main channel entirely. Upon passing the forts they turn to starboard and go in between Thompson's island on which is located the "farm school" for incorrigible boys and the obnoxiously odored island of "Boney" Ward, as he is known to every Boston boy. Ward's Island contains the fertilizing and rendering plant of Ward & Co. of Boston, and when the wind gets in a certain direction, one wishes one were back in Lowell or any old place not within smelling distance of the island. Passing Ward's Island the steamer proceeds around the rear and barren end of Long Island and then by Rainsford's Island, affording a view of the Old People's Home and Hospital, thence to Pemberton. The change in the course is made, not so much perhaps, from fear of mines, as they are to be removed, but because the main channel is closed to shipping after sunset and the Nantasket steamers continue to make night trips.

From the steamers the war has made no change in the appearance of the islands excepting Long Island head. There huge batteries have been erected on the old earthworks and huge guns look threateningly out to sea, while a large number of derricks in position on both Long Island and Fort Warren betoken great activity on the part of the coast defenders. Nantasket itself, as of yore, is the Coney Island of New England. Hot, but delightful; distant, but captivating.

W. M. Goodale of Manchester has performed a task that few men in the country have accomplished. Mr. Goodale has lost his left leg in a railroad accident from the knee down. For all that he can ride a bicycle. He made the trip from Winchester, N. H., to Manchester, Friday, a distance of sixty-five miles, using but one pedal. Besides, his machine was geared to seventy-four. Any wheelman with two legs knows what that means over New Hampshire roads. Goodale rode into Manchester at 9 o'clock Friday night, none the worse for wear. He called at the Union office Saturday forenoon and wanted the paper to say that he challenged any one-legged wheelman in New Hampshire for any distance, short or long, for speed, or endurance.

FIVE CENT LIMIT.

Sundays was an ideal day for a little outing. I boarded the poor man's coach, otherwise known as the electrics and started for a ride to Nashua. I found this a very pleasant ride as the scenery was very fine all along the route. There is a place just over the state line which is known as the Five Cent Limit. There were hundreds of working people there lying off on the banks of the river or strolling about. In coming upon this place for the first time I was greatly surprised I asked the conductor what the place was called and he said they had not named it yet, but it was the terminus of a long ride out of the city of Nashua. About the only thing I could see there in the way of refreshments was a vender popping corn and everybody seemed to be supplied with a bag of popcorn or chips. There was also a tin-type vender taking pictures of everybody that cared to call on him. Judging from the large number of people there, I thought it would be a very good investment for some enterprising fakir to go up there and establish a merry-go-round. This place is located about five miles from Nashua and transfers are given from any part of the city to this pleasant spot known as the Five Cent Limit. When I arrived at Nashua, I found things as quiet as a meeting house and desiring to see the city, I boarded a car on the Concord street line, which goes through the residential portion of the city. After that I took a car going in the opposite direction to a pleasure resort known as Fairview Park, which is a mile from the centre of the city. There was a military band giving a concert. This resort is similar to Lakeview only smaller. The people seem to be quite shy of patronizing the street cars. As pleasant as was Sunday, I was surprised at the few people who rode in the cars. As a matter of fact it would not take a great many people to fax them to their fullest capacity, as there is only nine regular cars although there were three or four additional cars put on to work this Five Cent Limit, as it is styled. While waiting for a car I was pleased to meet my old friend Florence O'Donoghue, formerly of Lowell, who was known to many people as a starter in the square here for many years. Florence looked to me like a fish out of the water up there in that secluded and lonesome one-horse town. Florence is a man that is full of business ability and when there is anything to do he is a king pin hustler, but up there he has no opportunity to show his ability, for it struck me as being very monotonous for him. But to go back to this new found out picnic grounds, I would suggest that anybody who cares to cater to the amusement of the patrons of such a place will find a grand opportunity to make money quickly. This is about the only place that I know of that is not over done and over-run with fakirs. Any pleasant day, but particularly Sunday, just jump on a Nashua car and take a look at this novel place.

One of the most neglected streets in the city is Common street. From old Castles' Square to the corner of Cross street, there is hardly a level bit of ground. Wagon riding is dreaded by those who have experienced the rocks and bicycling is almost an impossibility. We would not be surprised to hear of a drowning accident where some child had tried to enter the common from across the street after a rainy day and had gone beyond its depth in one of the pools.

CASEY TO THE FORE.

The many friends of Jimmy Casey, the well known ball player of Lawrence, will be pleased to learn that he has been signed by the New York club, his release having been purchased from the Toronto club, together with that of Pitcher Williams.

James P. Casey is a native of Lawrence and his career in base ball dates back not much more than half a dozen years. He first played with the Celtic and Shamrock teams of that city and afterwards with the Thomson-Houston team of Lynn. His first professional engagement was with the Portland club of past four seasons he has been with the Toronto clubs and was considered one of the stars of the Eastern league.

Casey was originally a back stop, but since joining the Toronto club he has filled nearly every position with the exception of pitcher. At the time of his release to the New Yorks, he was covering third base in good style.

Casey is a thoroughly seasoned player and should have no difficulty in holding his own in fast company. It is said that he will join the New York club this coming week.

First class job printing done at this office.

Fine job printing done at this office.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A POSITIVE CLOSING SALE OF

Summer Supplies

IN BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

The few odd lots left will move quickly at the following prices:

Window Screens.

18x24, walnut finish, down to 13c. each.

24x24, cherry finish, down to 19c. each.

Screen Doors.

2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., walnut finish, 59c. each.

2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., or 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in. Landscape Screen Doors, down to $1.39 each.

Oil Stoves.

2 burner (low) blue flame Oil Stove, down to $4.69.

2 burner (high) blue flame Oil Stove, down to $6.69 each.

1 burner Pilgrim Oil Stove, down to 39c. each.

Ice Cream Freezers.

37 three quart Blizzard Ice Cream Freezers, down to $1.39 each.

Lawn Mowers.

We have 17 King Lawn Mowers. Every one warranted, down $2.69 each.

Hammocks.

We have 5 dozen Jute Hammocks to close at 59c. each.

Croquet Sets.

24 set, sold to date $2, down $1.29c. a set.

37 sets, sold to date $1.25, down to 89c. a set.

FRUIT JARS.

These goods we bought by the carload and previous to the advance in price, and consequently are enabled to give our patrons the benefit of our saving.

MASON FRUIT JARS—Pints, 49c. per dozen; quarts, 59c. per dozen; 2 quarts, 69c. per dozen.

LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS—Pints, 89c. per dozen; quarts $1.19; 2 quarts, $1.39 per dozen.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO

THREE STOWAWAYS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 20.—When the steamer City of Bangor reached her wharf here this morning, she had on board three juvenile stowaways, named Charles Holden, Charles Cloran, and George Heaslip, whose ages ranged from 10 to 13 years, and who said they lived in Lynn. The boys were found last Friday on the outward journey by the second officer who thought he heard talking in the freight room. He found the boys hid among the freight. When they were brought on deck they were very boisterous and caused trouble by their antics. On reaching Rockland, they were given to the police to be held until the boat returned. As soon as the boat touched the wharf this morning the lads made a break and escaped.

FATHER OF THE NAVY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 20.—Admiral Thomas Leek Massie, known as the father of the British navy, is dead. He was born in 1802, entered the navy and served at Navarino, Beyreuth, Sidon and St. Jean d'Acre, and in China and the Black Sea.

BIG ASSIGNMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 20.—Magovern and Thompson Bros., wholesale shoe dealers at 126 Duane street, assigned today to Thomas D. Barry of Brockton, Mass., without preferences. The firm's capital was rated at from $120000 to $200,000.

POLICE COURT.

Three of the eight drunks were released.

Terence McIntyre said "he only had a nip in him" when arrested at the Cartridge company last evening. McIntyre the officer said, insisted on going in to work in the shop and refused to go away. He was taxed $1.

John J. Horan, a young man, was in for the third time and he got seven months in jail. He appealed.

Mary A. Harrington charged with drunkenness, was about as hard a sight as has been in court for some time. She denied that she was drunk and said she had drunk nothing yesterday. The court was disposed to be light on Mary as she had never been in before and he fined her $2. Another woman of the same name was fined $5.

Edward Keyes, charged with larceny of a considerable amount of money from Daniel Rudd of Billerica Centre, as reported exclusively in The Sun of recent date, will be tried this afternoon. His plea was "guilty while under the influence of liquor," and Lawyer Wilson is his counsel.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 339 Central St.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical adjunct to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT, Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

A NOVELTY.

The Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill street railway company has attached a whistle to its cars, which is used instead of a gong in giving an alarm.

WAR WITTICISMS.

What Port Said was, "No coal for Spaniards."—New Orleans Picayune.

It is Cadiznow. Perhaps it may soon be Cadizn't.—Boston Herald.

Cuban is probably a believer in the doctrine that turn about is fair play.—Baltimore American.

Having remembered the Maine for some time, Americans are quite willing to remember the Gloucester.—Chicago Record.

Among the spoils of war there will be also a considerable quantity of spoiled barbed wire fencing.—Chicago Tribune.

One bad thing about the style of fighting in vogue in the American navy is that there is very little left that is worth picking up.—Kansas City Journal.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book, at 25 cents each.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

'KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night.

Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink

Bad enough to lose your rest.

But it's harder still to bear at work

Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.

Know what it is?

The bane of all classes of people.

Itching Piles

Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.

Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.

Itching away in any position, any time.

Don't stand it any longer.

There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.

Doan's Ointment relieves at once.

Doan's Ointment cures permanently. Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.

Read this case:

Mr. Lewis Snow of 33 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

THE QUESTION OF CIRCULATION

Local Papers Neglect a Good Opportunity to Prove Their Claims to Advertisers.

THE PROPOSITION.

On July 7th, the Courier-Citizen Co. issued the following circular letter:

"THE LARGEST SUBSCRIPTION CIRCULATION IN LOWELL"
Says one newspaper in regard to itself.

"THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LOWELL" Says another.

"A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO LOWELL PAPERS"
Is the way it is put by still another.

THE CITIZEN.

Believes each of the above statements to be misleading and without foundation, and that its circulation in the homes of Lowell is

LARGER THAN ANY OTHER.

And in the interest of truth and the advertisers who use the daily papers of Lowell, we make the following proposition:

A committee shall be appointed by advertisers who are now using space in all the daily papers of the city.

This committee, shall, through agents, make a complete canvass of the city, making a record of the paper taken regularly in each house (no paper being counted as a regular subscription that was not being taken on the date of this proposition.)

This committee also to canvass each news stand in the city and obtain from each the actual number of each of the daily papers SOLD weekly for the past six months.

The results of this canvass to be published in each of the daily papers of the city

The expense to be equally divided among the publishers or paid by the publisher showing the smallest circulation as may be mutually agreed upon.

This proposition will be withdrawn unless agreed to by the Sun, the News, the Morning Mail and the Evening Mail within ten days from date.

Lowell, Mass, July 6, 1898. COURIER-CITIZEN CO.

THE SUN ACCEPTS.

On July 8th, The Sun printed the following:

The foregoing circular issued by the Courier-Citizen Co. furnishes The Sun an opportunity which it has long desired and we most cheerfully

ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION.

The Courier-Citizen circular whether intentionally or not, limits the papers to be counted by the committee to those delivered to subscribers at their homes and sold on the news stands. In the interest of truth (to use the language of the circular) we insist that all papers printed and sold through every source by each of the local papers for the last six months shall be included in the count. There is no other way of estimating the actual circulation of a newspaper. It is immaterial whether a paper is delivered by the publisher to the subscriber's home, or whether it reaches the home after being purchased from a news stand, news agency, or news boy; all such sales go to make up the bona fide circulation. The circular omits all mention of sales through news agencies or from the several offices direct to news boys; it also omits papers sold in suburban towns and sent by mail. We insist that agencies shall be included as well as news stands. We also want included the number of copies of each paper sold in the suburban towns, the number sent by mail, and the number sold in each of the offices direct to news boys during the above mentioned period. We also insist that the committee of advertisers, whoever they may be, shall select experts whose business it is to ascertain the exact circulation of a newspaper, and who know something about the business. We suggest that an expert be sent by the American Newspaper Directory of New York, another from the office of the American Newspaper Annual of Philadelphia, and another from the office of Pettingill & Co., leading advertising agents of Boston. These, or other experts equally competent and disinterested will be acceptable to The Sun. The Sun claims to print and sell more newspapers daily than any two other papers in the city, and we are prepared to prove it. If we fail to prove it, we will acknowledge in these columns that we are wrong. Let the investigation proceed, and let it be an honest and thorough one, and The Sun will stand by the result.

(Signed) JOHN H. HARRINGTON,
Lowell, Mass., July 7, 1898. Publisher Lowell Sun.

The Proposition Withdrawn.

On July 19th, the Citizen published the following:

THE CITIZEN and THE SUN

The only papers in Lowell that are willing to prove to advertisers their circulation claims by a canvass of the city. On July 6th, the Citizen mailed to the other publishers, to many of the general advertisers, and distributed to the merchants of our city, the following circular:

Here follows a copy of the original proposition printed in the preceding column.

Since that date, many advertisers commended the fairness of the proposition suggested and expressed the hope that such a canvass might be carried out; but to the present time, no publisher, except The Sun, has seen fit to notice it in any way. The Sun in its issue of July 8th, says: "The Sun Accepts the Challenge," and then makes a somewhat different proposition which probably differs from that of the Citizen in only two points.

Their proposition to include the suburban towns would be gladly accepted by the Citizen, as it is confident that no Lowell paper has or ever had so many readers in these towns as does the Citizen. The only objection to including the street sales and agency sales is, that by adding these, many hundreds of papers would be counted twice. That The Sun has a large circulation no one doubts; its street sale is large, and it puts out many through its agencies. It and the Citizen doubtless are more nearly in the same class than any other two Lowell newspapers.

We believe that our proposition to make a house-to-house canvass would take in a great proportion of the papers distributed; it certainly was to include everything that came into the home, no matter from what source, or by what system of delivery. This would practically include carrier delivery agency delivery, and street sales, so far as these papers are carried into the home.

The Citizen made its proposition in good faith, and in the hope that the publishers of the different papers might mutually agree to a fair and just method of proving to advertisers what in fairness they should know—that is, the number of papers taken by the people in their homes.

We stated that unless accepted within ten days by all the publishers interested, we should withdraw the proposition, which we now do, leaving the merchants and advertisers to judge of the value of the claims which the publishers dare not attempt to defend when a fair proposition is made.

The Citizen is willing and no doubt The Sun is, to accept any fair proposition for comparison of circulation with the other publications, either cash received, papers used or any method that may be fair. Will the others submit any proposition that will prove to advertisers what their circulations really are?

The Sun's Regrets.

The Sun regrets exceedingly that its contemporaries did not follow its example and accept the Courier-Citizen proposition in order that there might be a thorough investigation and a public report of the actual circulation of each paper published in Lowell. We believe it would result in permanent benefit to the papers and their advertisers. We agree that advertisers should know what they are paying for; we believe that they have a right to know, and any paper that denies them that right must take its chances in the estimation of the advertisers. The Citizen quotes us correctly when it says that The Sun is willing to accept any fair proposition for a comparison of circulation with the other papers in the city. We also agree with our neighbor when it says that The Sun and Citizen are more nearly in the same class than any two papers in Lowell, but The Sun's position is at the head of the class. We are very sorry to be thus deprived of the opportunity of proving that The Sun is the biggest pebble on the journalistic beach.

In our efforts to get a truthful report of the circulation of each of the local papers, we are not prompted by any desire to humiliate or injure any of our contemporaries. We believe that advertising in every paper is worth a fair price in proportion to its circulation, and we believe that the merchants are willing to pay a fair rate for advertising to each of the local papers if they can get at the facts. It has often been exasperating for us to have intending advertisers insist that they should get space in The Sun at the same rate as they got it in papers with from one-half down to one-eighth our circulation. Any statement from us as to our circulation is met with a counter statement from our competitor that he prints fully as many, if not more, papers than The Sun. This is perplexing to the advertiser and hence the desirability of having the facts proven for the benefit of all concerned.

Let us take an example: A local paper with one-eighth the circulation of The Sun, after a little dickering, will accept advertising at twenty dollars per inch per year. The advertiser then comes to The Sun office and is astonished when we ask $10.00 per inch and make no deviation. Could he get at the facts he would see that if the other paper is worth $20.00, The Sun is worth $160.00 per inch; he would see how cheap it is at $10.00. Take it the other way: If he gets space in The Sun for $10.00 per inch, he ought to get it in the other paper for $5 per inch to get as much publicity in proportion to the money expended. In papers with one-quarter the circulation of The Sun, he ought to buy space for $10.00 per inch and so on in the same ratio. Now we do not wish to crowd our smaller competitors down to a rate so low that they cannot live, nor do we care how high a rate they get, but we do wish to prove to advertisers that no other paper in the city can compete with The Sun on the price per inch per thousand papers circulated. When advertisers find that they have been deceived on a paper's circulation and that they have been paying too much for their space, they will refuse to advertise in such a paper at any price; whereas, if they know what they are paying for, they will continue their advertising at a fair price. On these grounds alone, we believe it would be beneficial to every local paper that does not deceive the public as to its circulation to make the actual figures known in a manner that could not be questioned.

The expense of getting out a newspaper that will command a large sale on its merits alone, is something of which few people have any idea. To get the news at first hand, to illustrate it in a modern way, and to present it to the public together with other meritorious and original features in a first-class newspaper requires a heavy outlay; but it results in heavy sales. If the publisher of such a paper could not command any more for his advertising space than a competitor who misrepresents his circulation while he prints a second-hand paper filled mainly with stale news and plate matter, then there would be little inducement to make a newspaper that is a credit to our city. We are happy to say, however, that as far as The Sun is concerned, the reading public as well as the advertisers have given ample proof that they fully appreciate the efforts of the publisher of The Sun and that they recognize the fact that it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

OUR WINDOWS BEAR WITNESS

Of our Great Bargains. No man who really needs a Summer Suit—no mother whose "little men" want new clothing, can see our display without coming in and making an investment. Our windows—or the price wonders in them—bear eloquent witness to the truth of our claim that this is the

Greatest Cut Price Sale

On fine, reliable and satisfactory clothing for men and boys ever attempted by any house in Lowell. We have used the knife freely in every department. Everything must move. We have only one ambition, and that is to convert our summer stock into cash and make room for our New Fall Stock.

It will pay you to make clothing investments during this great sale. It means big interest on your money.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

THE WAY CLEAR

For a New Ordinance on Assessors' Department.

ALDERMEN LIBBY'S ORDINANCE LAID ON THE TABLE.

"Funny Cop" May Get His Prize.

The last regular meeting previous to the vacation was held by the common council last night.

The business transacted was not of special importance. When President Libby called to order, sixteen members were present.

The following petition was ordered to remain in the city clerk's office for seven days: Rev. J. M. Gulliard and others, that Lundberg street be accepted and a bridge built over the railroad tracks.

The resolutions for the acceptance of St. James street, for a bridge in Wilder street, for the acceptance of a sidewalk in Princeton street and one at Rogers and Perry streets were passed in concurrence.

Leave to withdraw was given in concurrence on minor petitions.

Councilman Wiggin moved a recommittal of the petition of C. L. Kimball for damages to property in Baldwin street. He said he had not been present at the meeting of the committee on streets when the "leave to withdraw" had been recommended.

The resolution was referred back to the committee.

The resolution appropriating $3000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park was referred to the committee on commons in concurrence.

The resolution appropriating $1000 to complete soldiers' and sailors' records received its final passage in concurrence.

On the resolution authorizing the sale of the old buildings on what was once the Bodwell estate, bought for the protection of the water conduit, there was some discussion as to whether the charter allowed anybody but the purchasing agent to sell city property. There was also some objection to the money realized from the sale—which will not be much—going into the treasury of the water department.

The resolution was lost by a vote of 10 to 10.

The order appropriating $1000 for the department of inspector of wires was referred to the committee on appropriations in concurrence.

The following new petitions were referred to the proper committees: Mary Ann Clark, for the acceptance of a sidewalk in Fulton street; E. A. Smith and F. B. Shedd for the acceptance of Hanks and other streets; Jas. J. Norton for the removal of the fence corner at Lincoln and Tanner street; John Moynihan for a sidewalk and edgestones in Tilden street.

The recommendation that Timothy Flynn the "funny cop" in the Fourth of July parade of one year ago, be paid his $25 prize money was read and Councilman McCluskey said that he had inquired into the matter and thought the claim should be paid.

Councilman Smith asked for an explanation from some member of last year's Fourth of July committee.

Councilman Fagan said that he was on the committee but knew nothing of the prize.

Councilman Paige asked whether the $25 was left over.

Councilman Sullivan said that the $25 was to have been given as a bicycle prize, but that there were no bicycles, and it had been awarded to Mr. Flynn. As for having the $25 left, the committee had come out $500 in debt.

Councilman Fagan said that a prize awarded to Miss Hattie Fox had never been paid.

Finally the Flynn claim was allowed by a vote of 17 to 1. Councilman Wiggin gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting.

Councilman McCluskey supported a resolution in favor of repairing Gorham street from Central to Union street.

The council refused to refer the resolution to the committee on streets. Afterwards an amendment compelling the Lowell & Suburban company to do a part of the work was passed and the order was then referred to the committee.

Councilman Wiggin asked for the state of the Huntington hall plans.

The presiding officer replied that the papers were in the hands of the aldermen.

The second reading on the assessors ordinance came up on Councilman Dana's notice that he believed that all three of the ordinances should be reconsidered.

Councilman Wiggin suggested a reference back to the special committee, for an agreement on a new report satisfactory to all parties if possible.

Councilman Markham, a member of the special committee, favored referring all the reports on the assessors' department back again for conference.

Reconsideration was voted.

Councilman Dana moved that the ordinance be laid upon the table. It was so voted, 10 to 9.

The council refused to reconsider its former action in refusing to pass the resolution for $4,000 for a new building at the city farm.

CARD OF THANKS.

In behalf of the committee on dishes at the recent War Relief entertainment on the Butler grounds, we desire in this way to express our appreciation, and to thank the Leighton Bros., who generously tendered the use of all dishes on that occasion, free of charge.

—Mrs. C. H. Flanders.
Mrs. A. W. Garland.

Sweeten Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

40 Years of Cures.

Think of it! What a monument of cures! 40 years sold on the basis of "No cure, no pay." That tells a wonderful story and shows what

DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP

will do. It positively cures diarrhœa, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery, summer complaint, quickly. Keep it on hand and let your mind rest at ease. If you find it doesn't do as we say it will do, you can get your money back. 25c.; 50c.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Proprs., LOWELL, MASS.

SOME FACIAL STUDIES AS PEOPLE PASS THE NUISANCE OF HALE'S BROOK ON GORHAM STREET

LAWRENCE SOLDIER.

DIES OF MALARIA IN THE CHICKAMAUGA HOSPITAL.

News was received Monday evening of the death of Private Harvey A. Dunn of Company L Eighth regiment, at Chickamauga hospital Sunday from malaria.

This is the first death of a Lawrence soldier during the present war with Spain.

Private Dunn was a young man of about 20 years of age and widely known. He was a graduate of the High school, class of '97, and until he enlisted was a shoe cutter at Kimball Bros.' factory in South Lawrence.

His family sent a message to the camp headquarters at Chickamauga to ship the body home at once. Funeral arrangements will be made later and he will be buried with full military honors.

The death of Private Dunn was felt throughout the community in which he lived, owing to his being the first young life to be given to his country's cause. The sympathy of the community will be extended to the bereaved family.

First class job printing done at this office.

BASE BALL.

The Fairmounts is the only team that succeeding in defeating the Mysteries this season.

The Wannalancits are trying to get a return game with the Indian Heads of Nashua.

The Fairmount-Wannalancit game at Hagget's Pond next Saturday will be for a purse of $20. The Fairmounts, it is said, will have three city league players with them and Murray of the Shamrocks will pitch.

The Shamrocks and Wannalancits play August 5th on the North common.

Fahey will pitch for the Shamrocks next Saturday.

The Boulevards are an inspired team since their first victory. They will now ready at any time to arrange for games with all the strong teams.

Leon Sullivan has replaced Allard in the Boulevards' box.

The Washingtons state that they are willing to play the Fairmounts for a purse of $25 on any but the Atherton grounds.

The Fairmounts will have the grass cut on the Atherton grounds the next time they play there.

The Emmets and Atlantics may play next Saturday.

The Shamrocks want to get the Fairmounts for money.

Tim Roughan will probably be tried in the Wannalancits' right field—while the team is at practice.

Stirk will cover second base for the Shamrocks after the South End-Emerald series.

The Elms will again come to life after the series on the Fair Grounds are played.

The Mysteries are agreeable to play a $25 game with the Wannalancits on the Fair Grounds.

St. John, manager of the Wannalancits did some scientific rooting at Nashua, and it is said that on the return home admirers of the up-river team routed him. He longs to sue the hat he left behind.

The Atlantics accept the challenge issued by the Fairmounts and would like to arrange for a game at once.

Hodgman pitched great ball for the Atlantics last Saturday and he will probably be in the box against the Fairmounts.

It looked like old times to see Louis B. Guinasso, Lowell's favorite catcher in her halcyon ball days renewing old acquaintance with his old captain, Jim Cudworth, then the crack outfielder, but now a prosperous hotel keeper. "Gunny" looks as youthful as of yore and at present is head wine clerk at a well known Italian hotel at 176 North street, Boston, where he says he'll be pleased to talk over old times with any one from Lowell. If Billy McGunnigle could have put in an appearance, the great base ball trio would have been complete. In those days the New England league was a great and permanent organization which it has never been since.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

First class job printing done at this office.

WANTED

To say we have a few Bargains as follows:

No. 1 Wood Pail,	10c.
No. 1 Paper Pail,	20c.
No. 1 Fibre Pail,	25c.
No. 1 Galvanized Iron Pail,	35c.
Chamber Slop Pail,	25c.
Chamber Toilet Pail,	75c.
Camp Stools,	15c.
Camp Chairs,	25c.

Buy your Refrigerator now, don't put it off longer, for you need it at once. All marked down.

Baby Carriages, and good ones, too, with patent brake and all nicely upholstered, for $5.00. Don't forget us.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

DO YOU WANT A

MAIN SPRING

Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at

LEGAULT & CO.'S

The First-Class Jewellers,

79 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HAYRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

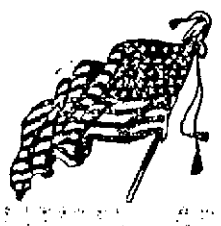
SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Angus McDonald, a Lowell man of Company M, Ninth Regiment, has been wounded at Santiago and will soon return home. It is understood his wound is not dangerous and recovery is assured.

After all, it was General Shafter's luck to score a big success at Santiago. He was blamed for exposing his soldiers in an ill-ordered body during the first two day's fighting; but it seems that the wretched condition of the people in Santiago as much as the fighting of our army brought about the victory.

If George Charette should drop into Lowell one of these days he would get a rousing reception. The people of Lowell are waiting for the opportunity to demonstrate their feelings towards him. He has brought credit to Lowell in adding one to the number of its heroes, and the people of Lowell will prove that they are duly grateful for the honor.

A GOOD MOVE.

The Appleton company has made an excellent move in the direction of improving Middlesex street. That street should be the best business street in Lowell, at least from Central street to the northern depot, but, strange to say, it is occupied largely by huckster shops and buildings which are really a disgrace to any business street or to the centre of a city like Lowell. The new stores to be erected by the Appleton company will relieve the monotony of that part of the street and add to the volume of business as well as to the respectable buildings upon the street. No doubt this is but the beginning of a building boom on that street. It will result in weeding out many small rookeries and untidy buildings to be found between South street and the depot.

NEW BANKRUPTCY LAW.

One of the most important acts of congress in the present session apart from the declaration of war and the passage of the revenue law is the enactment of the bankruptcy law. The need of such a law has been emphasized by many congressman for ten years past. They have preached early and late of the need of protection for honest insolvent debtors, men who are forced to the wall in business by powers beyond their control. It is claimed that they should be protected from the harassing litigation of creditors who would follow them from the time of their insolvency to the grave and then jump upon them as soon as they found anything to seize. This state of affairs, no doubt, prevented the honest debtor from ever going back into business or attaining a respectable standing. It punished the insolvent debtor by lifelong ostracism unless some of his creditors were generous enough to overlook the past and give him a chance for the future. Sometimes this was done but in the majority of cases it was not. The present law gives ample protection to the honest debtor and will afford him an opportunity to go back into business without fear of being pounced upon by his creditors after the lapse of twelve months. No longer will a person be compelled to deprive his family of the necessities of life or to mortgage his furniture to a money shark to get the wherewithal to relieve himself from arrest by an unscrupulous debtor. In such cases he can file a petition in bankruptcy, together with an affidavit that he has no money, and be discharged. After thirty days and within one year he must be discharged from all his debts except those for taxes or such as have been created by his own fraud. The courts will have no discretion in the matter, as the law says, "he shall be discharged unless he has committed an offense punishable by imprisonment or with fraudulent intent to conceal his true financial condition and in contemplating bankruptcy he has destroyed or failed to keep books of accounts or records from which the true condition can be ascertained." This law will provide for the complete protection of poor and honest debtors and leave but a small loophole for the escape of those who may resort to insolvency as a means of getting rich.

VILE FORCE BILL.

The republican state machine of New York has passed a measure which is an outrage upon the principle of home rule, as applied in Greater New York. It has apparently been a pet measure of Governor Black and Boss Platt, and in railroading the bill through the legislature in the last hours of the session the government has incurred the enmity of all good citizens throughout the entire state. The bill establishes a force of six hundred state deputies with the superintendent of elections at its head, the members of which are to have the power of deputy sheriffs around the polling places to detect fraud and anything they may deem to be fraud. It is needless to say that a body of this kind directed by a republican machine can do untold mischief in the management of an election. This body is appointed solely for the purpose of carrying Greater New York for the republican party, but the general belief at present is, that it will have the opposite effect. It will prove a bomperang upon the party with which it originated, not only in the Greater New York but throughout the state. It was intended mainly to defeat the Van Wyck—democrats, but instead it may defeat the Black republicans. Senator Hill and other leading democrats of the state denounce the bill in the fiercest terms, while many republicans opposed it as ill advised and dangerous to the party. But the police of New York will also be in charge and there is great danger of a collision between the local and state police. The republicans will be blamed for any trouble that may result.

THOSE CITY HORSES.

Says the Courier: A local morning newspaper, in publishing a column of gossip heard in a Middle street store on Saturday night, tells of a fishing trip in which a city official and pauper department horse figured, "where the horse was hobbled in the woods and swamp and lost for several days."

The incident happened two years ago. The horse was turned out to pasture for the afternoon and jumped a fence. It was not recovered until the next morning, instead of "for several days."

Here is a story only a year old and it is also told about a horse. The mayor this morning told an official in another department that he had been informed that one of his horses had been used for three days last year to move private furniture out of town.

The official would not admit the truth of the story.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

The following is the report of the agent of the Humane society for the three months ending June 30:

Horses condemned and shot, 11; horses taken from work lame, 22; horses working with galled necks, backs or shoulders, 48; horses overloaded, relieved, 25; horses ill used and beaten, 21; horses cruelly driven and abused 5; horses working in unfit state, 7; horses not having proper shelter, 1; horses not having proper food, 1; shoeless horses sent to blacksmith's, 13; smaller animals destroyed, 89; cruelty to dogs, 2; cruelty to cows, 1; made to remove light overdraw, 5; horses taken from drunken drivers, 1; prosecutions, 2. Total, 355.

Children—Neglected by parents, 52; deserted by parents, 1; destitute, 67; abused and neglected put in better homes, 11; non-supported, 8; vagrant 1; lost, returned to parents, reprimanded, 26; intemperate parents, 21; arrests, 1; total, 139.

BOARD OF POLICE.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of police was held last night. Eugene H. McCall, John Flood and Waldo Severance were appointed special police officers for the Appleton company.

The following licenses were granted: Common victuallers—Elizabeth McConnell, 173 Fletcher street; Jean B. Beaulieu, 622 Merrimack street; Melissa J. Chadbourne, 153 Prince street; Sarah B. Jordan, 20 Lee street; Henry Pitcher, 310 Middlesex street; Minnie Secord, 10 Tyler street; Charles H. Bennett, 261 Pawtucket street.

Junk dealers—Abraham Wolff, 110 Howard street; Michael Domiski, 89 Railroad street; Harrison Cole, 17 Oak street.

Job Wagon—Joseph Bouchet, 359 Broadway.

Employment office—Emma E. Orr, 553 Middlesex street.

The common victualler's license of Agnes McKinley, 42 Chambers street, and Ada Studley, 261 Pawtucket street, were revoked.

A number of hawkers' and peddlers' licenses were granted.

William Murphy, a coupe driver, had his license revoked for using improper language and refusing to move his carriage when requested by the police.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

A small fire in the cellar of an unoccupied cottage house in Fox's yard off Davidson street called out a portion of the fire department shortly after 6 o'clock last night.

Fist class job printing done at this office.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

RAILWAY PROBLEM.

OF ITS THREE FACTORS ONE IS NOT ALWAYS CONSIDERED.

Attempt to Create Antagonism Between the Laborers Who Produce and Those Who Distribute—The Corporation Is the Most Troublesome Factor.

I recently proved to my readers that there are no reasonable antagonisms between the laboring men of this country on one side and the producers and handlers of commodities on the other. I showed that they are the customers of each other and that the prosperity of each promotes the prosperity of the others.

But now comes the taunting cry from the railway corporations that the general public, and especially the farmers, on the one side and the railway employees on the other have mutual antagonisms which can never be reconciled. They justly state that the farmers and general public want lower rates on the railroad while the men operating the roads desire higher wages and shorter hours.

The corporations claim that these demands are on each side earnest and persistent and at the same time incompatible. There is a plausibility in the picture, but no actual truth when viewed from a just and proper standpoint. Under normal conditions the difficulty will disappear. The corporations draw us a picture of "an irrepressible conflict," with the public, including the farmers, on one side and their employees on the other. They would have us believe that the people generally are engaged in a war to oppress the railway employees, and that the war is merciless and endless. The corporations boldly claim that any lessening of the public burdens by the reduction of railway rates must cause a reduction of the wages of the employees.

To this corporation logic it may be replied that under just management the corporation would have abundant margins to pay their men better wages for shorter hours and at the same time to reduce the rates on railways.

The fact is we are dealing with a problem of three factors, and if we would correctly solve this problem we must consider all the factors. The two factors thus far considered are the public and the railway employees. The third, and at present the dominant factor, is the corporation managers of the roads. That is the important and dangerous party that has been pocketing its thousands and millions of dollars while the farmers and railway workers have been quarreling over pennies. The corporations work with little noise. They lay their plans carefully and carry them out with certainty and conscienceless precision. Laws, constitutions, court decisions and public opinion are brushed aside as cobwebs by the hand of the giant. The men composing the corporations soon become millionaires. Beginning business without money, they are soon able to reckon their wealth by the hundreds of millions, and it is predicted that the coming "billionaire" is soon to arrive by rail, ushered in by the floods and forgeries of his own watered stocks and fraudulent railway capitalization.

Those millionaire corporations acquire their wealth from the other two factors of the problem—from the laboring men who operate the roads and from the general public who bear the financial burdens of the fraudulent capitalization, the enormous official salaries and all the expenses of operating the roads. The corporations crowd their employees down—down into the lowest possible wages and work them the longest possible hours on the one hand; on the other hand, they charge the patrons of the roads "all the traffic will bear!" They act on the robber's rule when he sets out to get rich by his calling. From the laboring man they require all that flesh and blood can stand (and more) at the lowest living (or starving) wages! As to the public, they "levy tribute at will on all our vast industries," regardless of the financial embarrassments, losses of homes or the means of life by the individuals who compose the public!

Now, the question occurs about this way: Suppose the farmers and the general public on one side unite for mutual self protection against the corporate barons who operate the roads for the millions and billions they make at the business; suppose that we require that working men be paid better wages and have shorter hours for a day's work, so that there may be more men employed with more money to spend in the channels of business. That will mean better prices for farm products and more prosperity in every line of business.

Then, on the other hand, let it be demanded that farmers and the general public be served by the railroads at a rate not over 6 to 10 per cent above the cost of service and repairs of road and equipments, and to require that in all cases the charge shall bear some reasonable relation to the cost of service. If a carload of goods can be carried across the continent from ocean to ocean for $300, it surely cannot be just to charge $800 on the same road in the same direction and in the same train for a much shorter haul. It is merely highway robbery. Any milder term is untrue. If a carload of wheat can be hauled from points in southern California to San Francisco for $20, it is bold and unblushing robbery to charge $300 for a carload of alfalfa seed from the same points to the same markets. If newly arrived Europeans can be carried from New York to Chicago for $1 per head, it must certainly be unfair to charge native Americans $18 between the same points. If the most costly freights can be carried on the average all over this country at less than 1 cent per ton per mile, it surely cannot be just to charge the government 30 or 40 times as much for carrying the United States mails. Yet these truthful rehearsals are but commonplace occurrences under our present railway management. The robbers have the "drop" on the public, and as a rule levy tribute at will on all our vast commerce and industries.

The railway corporations having raised rates on one side and suppressed wages on the other until the margin of profit is large, then comes the opportunity to swell "capitalization" by the sale of fraudulent stocks and bonds, on which dividends and interest must be paid. To meet the increased demand railway rates must be crowded up a little higher and wages of employees reduced a little lower in order "to provide for the obligations of the company!" In this way the railway burdens of this country have grown $11,000,000,000! One-half water! Representing no honest investment!

Now, suppose we cut down railway rates in the interest of the public on the one hand and raise the wages of railway employees on the other—(1) in the interest of the laboring man, (2) in the interest of all farmers and business men who have laboring men for customers and (3) in the public interest.

In this way the corporations should receive, say, about $200,000,000 per annum less than they now receive, and that incomprehensible sum would annually remain in the hands of the public and continue to circulate in the channels of business. There would of course be less paid on false capitalization, and railway officials and attorneys would receive less princely salaries.

It is thus seen that the interests of all laboring men, all farmers, all business men and the general public are identical. The prosperity of one aids the prosperity of all. The only wild beast—the only megatherium—in the present railway wilderness of confusion is the railway corporation! He is the third factor in the problem which insists on being ignored in our calculations. He is the quiet, whispering serpent in the garden of Eden who is the cause of the damage and injustice.

When all the laboring men, all the farmers and all the business men understood this subject as they understood chattel slavery in the sixties and met at the ballot box intent on justice to themselves and their families, times will be better here in America. We are all in the same boat. We must sink or swim together. Divided we are helpless. United, our enemies will disappear as frost under the morning sun. Their power of resistance to our will when we are united is as the breath of an infant to the fury of a cyclone. Let us study this problem of three factors and unite for self protection.—John Davis in Nonconformist.

HITS FROM THE SHOULDER.

A Denver Clergyman Who Says Some Pointed Things to His Congregation.

It isn't very often a preacher in a pulpit has the nerve to strike out from the shoulder and indulge in the little commonplace practice of hewing to the line regardless of where the chips fall, says the Denver Road. The Rev. Passmore tried it and was put on the ecclesiastical toboggan slide and shoved into obscurity so dark and inhospitable as to render it beyond the power of mankind to resurrect him. The following we take from the Sterling (Colo.) News:

In his last Sunday sermon Rev. Camden M. Cobern, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, Denver, stood in his $250,000 church, with the $15,000 organ right back of him and a $10,000,000 congregation in front, and deliberately uttered the following: "Eighty-four per cent of the wealth of the United States is owned by 9 per cent of the population. Where did they get it? Did they earn it? Did they beg it? Did they steal it?

"There is an awful criminality going on about our modern social system and its business methods. In this city there are ten men and women for every place, no matter how poor. And how much are wages? Of 1,323 women of whom this inquiry was made, 37 earn $6 a week, 20 earn $5 a week, 127 earn $4 a week and 594 earn $1 a week!

"What are these women to do? How can they live? If I can trust the stories that came to my ears in the last week, there are business concerns in this city so conducted that if they were dropped into the midst of hell tomorrow the devil would not take the trouble to change either the administration or the foremen of the departments.

"I want to say that I will conduct an investigation in which I propose to discover the exact truth of what I hear."

His predecessor, the gifted Robert McIntyre, once made a similar break and wound up with a similar promise; but, alas, his succeeding sermons proved him to be a plain, nerveless, heartless liar, and so, we are afraid, it will turn out with Rev. Cobern. If he would ask himself the question, "What would Jesus do?" were he the pastor of the biggest church and preaching to the largest and most influential congregation in Denver and then endeavor to do what in his opinion Jesus would do, he would lay bare the sins, the wrongs, the misery and wretchedness of Denver to the best of his ability and keep it up. Every man and woman who cares a straw for humanity in general, who has any desire for justice to the masses, who has read Dr. Cobern's words, hopes he will go on with the good work, but hardly any one believes he will.

A New Definition.

The word "plutocrat" does not necessarily mean a rich man. It is a strange fact that a vast majority of plutocrats are poor men—financially as well as morally poor—while many wealthy people are the most genuine of democrats. A plutocrat is one who looks upon wealth as a warrant of respectability and with the right of industrial and political authority, and of government of, by and for the rich. The toadies to wealth, the caterers to monopoly government and the blind, unthinking partisan who votes and works for the party with a record adverse to the popular interest is the meanest, most contemptible and most dangerous plutocrat, though not worth a dollar.—Kansas Standard.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 18
THE N. Y. COMEDY CO.
Presenting the Greatest of all Comedy Farces,
AN UP TOWN FLAT.
25 Minutes of Solid Laughter
AND AN
Olio of High Class Specialties.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 6, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (24 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

DR. WARKER DENTIST

HEADQUARTERS FOR
GOOD
Rubber Hose
W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.
653 Merrimack Street.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamers)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
Will Thus. has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $35.50; return $70.35; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $23 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Let Us Send a Man
If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.
We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.
Sawyer work is
Good Work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

We Bought a Lot of
Grass Sponges
For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.
All are for Sale at
25c. Each
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 466 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

LADIES' SHOES AT HALF PRICE
1 lot Ladies' Kid Button Commonsense Shoes, always sold for $2 a pair. Sizes 2 1-2 to 5, E wide, to close out,
$1 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio"
Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, warranted fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; B. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Lyman Spragues, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummings, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tuck, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.00 per chaldron; $2.00 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge on the principal streets and avenues with modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.63 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans, prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S,
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Masonic Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
20-33 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, recovered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Runels' Building.
Telephone 723-5.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

EFFECT OF SIEGE

On the City of Santiago de Cuba.

The City a Veritable Pest Hole so Much Has the Sewerage Been Neglected—Camp Alger to be Transferred to Dun Loring—Germany is Spain's Trump Card—Duel in the Philippines.

Kingston, July 20.—The events preceding the hoisting of the American flag over the governor's palace in Santiago, amid the booming of guns, the strains of martial music and the wild cheering of 22,000 men along the seven miles of entrenchments were full of interest. Shortly after 6 o'clock Monday morning Lieutenant Cook, of General Shafter's staff, entered the city, and all the arms in the arsenal were turned over to him. The work of removing mines which obstructed navigation at the entrance of the harbor had been progressing all night. At about 7 o'clock, General Toral, the Spanish commander, sent his sword to General Shafter as evidence of his submission, and at 8:45 a. m., all the general officers and their staffs assembled at General Shafter's headquarters. Each regiment was drawn up along the crest of the heights. General Shafter and his generals, with a mounted escort of 100 picked men of the Second cavalry, rode over our trenches to the open ground at the foot of the hill on the main road to Santiago, midway to the then deserted Spanish works. There they were met by General Toral and his staff, all in full uniform and mounted, and a select detachment of Spanish troops.

What followed took place in view of our troops. The scene was picturesque and dramatic. After a few words of courteous greeting, General Shafter's first act was to return General Toral's sword. The Spanish general appeared to be touched by the complimentary words with which General Shafter accompanied this action, and he thanked the American commander feelingly. Then followed a short conversation as to the place selected for the Spanish forces to deposit their arms.

General Toral personally ordered the Spanish company which, in miniture, represented the forces under his command, to ground arms. Next, by his direction, the company wheeled and marched across our line into the rear and thence to the place selected for camping. The Spaniards moved rapidly, to the quick notes of the Spanish march, played by the trumpeters, but it impressed one like the "Dead March" from "Saul." Although no attempt was made to humiliate them, the Spanish soldiers seemed to feel their disgrace keenly and scarcely glanced at their conquerors as they passed; but this apparent depth of feeling was not displayed by the other regiments. Without being sullen, the Spaniards appeared to be utterly indifferent to the reverses suffered by the Spanish arms, and some of them, when out under the eyes of their officers, seemed to secretly rejoice at the prospect of food and an immediate return to Spain.

General Toral, throughout the ceremony, was sorely dejected. When General Shafter introduced him by name to each of his staff, the Spanish general appeared to be a very broken man. He seemed to be about 60 years of age and of frail constitution, though stern resolution is shown in every feature. The lines are strongly marked and his face is deep drawn, as if in physical pain. General Toral replied with an air of abstraction to the words addressed to him, and when he accompanied General Shafter at the head of the escort into the city to take formal possession of Santiago, he spoke but few words. The appealing faces of the starving refugees streaming back into the city did not move him, nor did the groups of Spanish soldiers lining the road and gazing curiously at the fair-skinned, stalwart-framed conquerors. Only once did the faint shadow of a smile lurk about the corner of his mouth. This was when the cavalcade passed through a barbed wire entanglement. No body of infantry could have got through this defense alive, and General Shafter's remark about its resisting power found the first gratifying echo in the defeated general's heart.

Further along the desperate character of the Spanish resistance, as planned, amazed our officers. Although primitive, it was well done. Each approach to the city was thrice barricaded and wired, and the barricades were high enough and sufficiently strong to withstand shrapnel. The slaughter among our troops would have been frightful had it become necessary to storm the city.

The squalor in the streets was frightful. The bones of dead horses and other animals were bleaching in the streets, and buzzards, as tame as sparrows, hopped aside to let us pass. The windows of the hospitals in which there were over 1500 sick men were crowded with invalids who dragged themselves there to witness our in-coming. In one square, a relic of an old merry-go-round told of happier days, but on every side there were evidences of the pitiless siege and of starvation.

The palace was reached after 10 o'clock. There General Toral introduced General Shafter and the other American generals to the alcalde and the chief of police, as well as to the other municipal authorities. Luncheon was then served. The meal consisted mainly of rum, wine, coffee, rice and toasted cake. This scant fare occasioned many apologies upon the part of the Spaniards, but it spoke eloquently of their heroic resistance. The fruit supply of the city was absolutely exhausted, and the Spaniards had nothing to live on except rice, on which the soldiers in the trenches of Santiago subsisted for 12 days. In addition the water supply of the city had been cut off.

The Spanish soldiers are camped between the lines on the reverse side of the hill on which are our entrenchments. Many of them believe, as they have been told so, that the United States has purchased Cuba, and that our government will pay them their arrears of pay and return them to Spain. They repudiate the idea that they have surrendered.

General Shafter has had a thorough examination made of the sanitary condition of Santiago. The work was done by Dr. Goodfellow, of the general's staff, and by a civilian physician, Dr. Orlando Dwiker. They find that although there are at present but six cases of yellow fever in the city, in addition to two suspects, the town is ripe for an epidemic. Santiago and Rio Janerio are considered the greatest fever-breeding centers in the world. The town lacks every sanitary feature at its best, and now, after two months' siege, leaving the city dirty and repellent, it is a veritable pest hole. The awful stenches that arise from the streets stagger and choke one. No cordial in Santiago has the power to wash out this odor from one's throat.

The city of Santiago is a typical tropical place with narrow, crooked streets, 1-story dwellings and stores. Many of the houses are stuccoed and painted with startling colors, sky-blue and vivid shades of green predominating. These, with the red tiles of the roofs and the quaint verandas, show evidence of past picturesqueness. This is now in a state of dilapidation and decay, and the city is but a shadow of its former self. The majority of the houses are absolute ruins, and public squares, once green, with fountains playing in their center, are now utterly neglected. The iron fences are broken and rusted, while the fountains, on account of dearth of the water supply, have long been dry. Here and there, through the open doors of more pretentious dwellings, one meets with the vision of an open court filled with palms, brilliant pouchianos and other flowering plants and trees.

There is no sewage system. The city drainage is all from the surface into the harbor, and the lower part of the city, through which much of the drainage runs, especially from the people's quarter around the bull ring, to the northwest of the city, is the seeding center of malarial, typhoid and other fevers.

There are four hospitals in the city, the civil hospital, presided over by the sisters of charity, and the military, Mercedes and Conchas hospitals. In these four hospitals are 1747 patients, which is a comparatively small number, considering the lack of food and long siege; but it must be remembered that the reconcentrados were never admitted to the hospitals, and when the notification of the proposed bombardment by our batteries was received, every patient who could stagger out was driven into the streets. Twenty lepers who were in the civil hospital were turned into the streets, and they have been roaming through the city ever since. The largest number of patients are in the military hospital, where there are 37 Spanish officers and 431 wounded soldiers and sailors. In addition there are hundreds of cases of malaria and dysentery, and six cases of yellow fever. The sailors were wounded in the battle of July 1 and 2. They were disembarked from the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet in order to assist in resisting the attack of the American troops by land. These sailors say that when the Spanish fleet sailed out of the harbor half of the sailors and marines on board had been fighting and working in the trenches ashore for 48 hours previously. Admiral Cervera, they also assert, sacrificed his fleet in obedience to the popular clamor, both in Spain and Cuba, including Santiago, that he should give battle to the American fleet.

INFORMATION REFUSED.

Berlin, July 20.—Official information as to the incident in which the Irene figured at Subig bay, Philippine islands, in regard to the shot fired across her bows by the McCulloch, and regarding Admiral Von Diedrich's interview wih Captain Chichester of the British warship Immortality as to what the latter would do if the Germans interfered with the bombardment of Manila, Captain Chichester replying that only Admiral Dewey and himself knew that, is refused here. The German officials will only admit that differences of opinion between Admiral Dewey and Admiral Von Diedrichs, as to the right of searching warships, have occurred, and the Germans add that Von Diedrichs refused to allow German warships to be searched.

STRIKING COMMENTARY.

Key West, July 20.—The Spanish transatlantic liner San Domingo, of 5500 tons, was totally destroyed by the little auxiliary gunboat Eagle on July 12 off Cape Francis. This intelligence was brought here yesterday by the Nashville, which came up after the attack and found the Spanish ship burned and smashed on the reefs.

The affair offers a striking commentary on the difference between American and Spanish spirit. The Santo Domingo had two five-inch guns mounted and loaded; her magazines were opened, and it only remained to train her guns and fire them to blow the little Eagle out of the sea. The latter, with her comparatively feeble battery of six pounders, steamed to within two miles of the enemy, and pounded shot after shot into her until she turned, and, in a desperate attempt to get into the narrow channel, grounded on the reef without having tried to return the American fire.

NORTH CAROLINA DELINQUENT.

Washington, July 20.—Fairly good progress has been made with the recruitment for the volunteer army under the president's second call for 75,000 volunteers. The plan adopted was to recruit all the volunteer organizations in the army to their maximum enlisted strength before entering upon the recruitment of additional troops. The total number of men required to fill out existing regiments was 37,566, and according to the latest returns the total enlistments under this plan are 27,519.

Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Wisconsin have exceeded their quota, but all the others are behind the supply of troops. The worst delinquent is North Carolina, which has furnished only 55 soldiers to meet its quota of 783. Other delinquents are Colorado, Louisiana, Nebraska, Tennessee and Virginia, each of which has supplied less than one-third the number of men required. Alabama, Massachusetts, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon and Texas have done very little better, and are all very much behind in meeting the requirements. Complaint has been made also that in several of the states an effort has been made to foist poor material on the government.

The total enlisted strength of the regular army to date is about 44,000 men, being about 18,000 short of its legal complement. The volunteer army consists of 183,000 men and is only 17,000 short of its maximum authorized strength under the two calls issued by the president. The total strength of the army, regular and volunteer, is 227,000 as now organized.

CHANGE IN CAMP.

Washington, July 20.—Orders were issued from corps headquarters at Camp Alger directing General Butler to move the first division to Dunn Loring as soon as practicable. All the details of the exodus are not complete, there being some confusion in regard to the disposition of the cavalry and the Connecticut and South Carolina regiments. Everything hinges upon the water supply, but it is thought that by next Monday there will be a sufficient number of wells to supply all needs.

GENERAL BUTLER.

GENERAL SHAFTER REPORTS.

Washington, July 20.—The war department received the following dispatch yesterday from General Shafter: "My ordnance officer reports over 10,000 rifles sent in and about 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition. Will send officers and troops tomorrow to receive the surrender of interior garrisons. There are about 2000 at these places."

LEARNING OUR AIRS.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 20.—The Spaniards are becoming accustomed to living on the "American plan," and are making rapid advances in learning our national airs. The officers dress in citizens' clothes, and apparently are enjoying themselves in the freedom they have of Portsmouth and vicinity.

Four deaths as a result of malarial fever marked yesterday's mortality in the Spanish lines. Burial ceremonies occurred in the afternoon, the bodies being placed in pine boxes. The name and complete history of the men are marked on each box so that the graves can be visited by friends at any time.

A dispatch was received at the navy yard from Whitelaw Reid of New York, stating that he had sent six trained nurses and 100 cots for the wounded Spanish.

Some question has arisen as to the acceptance of parole by the Spanish officers, owing to a Spanish law. None of the officers has signed a parole, but are awaiting a decision on the matter from Admiral Cervera, to whom the question has been referred.

GERMANY AS A TRUMP CARD.

London, July 20.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says: "Sagasta prefers to solicit the assistance of France, but Duke Almedovar favors using Germany as the trump card to terminate war by seeking her action against America in the Philippines. Spain naturally wishes to utilize the rivalry between France and Germany to further Spanish interests by retaining the Philippines and avoiding the payment of a war indemnity."

Bon Ami
CLEANS AND POLISHES
GLASS, METALS OR ANY SURFACE.
All Grocers.

VERY SERIOUS

Cubans and Americans at Odds.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18.—6 p. m.—via Kingston, Ja., July 19.—9.10 a. m.—Strenuous efforts to prevent the spread of infectious diseases among the victorious American troops in front of Santiago de Cuba were made as soon as the city surrendered and for the past 36 hours our soldiers have been sent as rapidly as possible to the hills north of Santiago, where they have established new camps.

Everything possible is being done to improve the sanitary condition of the camps, especially in the case of the troops which are expected to take part in the capture of Porto Rico. Of the regiments here only those which are not in the slightest infected will be allowed to go to Porto Rico. The others will remain here for the present camped on the high ground north of Santiago. Two immune regiments from New Orleans and Mobile are expected here daily and upon their arrival they will be sent into the city at once and will form the only American garrison force which will remain there.

The physical condition of our troops is not considered serious, now that the number of cases of fever is growing less all the time and it is believed the disease will disappear with the removal of the soldiers to healthier localities and the extra precautions which are being taken.

General Wheeler's cavalry division is practically free from sickness and probably will be allowed to go to Porto Rico to take part in the campaign.

A fact which is impressed more and more every day upon the American officers and men is the increasing strained relations between the Americans and General Garcia's Cuban soldiers. Indeed, the situation has now reached a point when there is practically no communication at all between the two armies and the relations which anyone would suppose would exist have disappeared.

As soon as General Shafter announced his decision not to let the Cuban Junta enter the city of Santiago deep mutterings were heard among General Garcia's men. It was evident that the Cubans were greatly disappointed at the step taken by the American commander, for they confidently counted upon having Santiago turned over to them to loot and plunder as they had in succession sacked Baiquiri, Siboney and El Caney. Consequently their disappointment was keen when they ascertained that they were not to be permitted to take possession of the city upon General Toral's surrender. On Friday last, Castillo, a brother of General Demetrius Castillo, went to General Shafter's headquarters in order to ascertain the cause of this.

"Why is Santiago to remain in the hands of our enemies?" he asked.

"The Spaniards are not our enemies," replied General Shafter. "We are fighting the soldiers of Spain, but have no desire to despoil her citizens. No Cuban will be allowed to enter the city, nor will any American soldier. The government of the city is a matter for the people to decide. When the American army leaves it, I presume it will be turned over to you, but not until then."

Castillo, who came direct from General Garcia's camp, did not attempt to conceal his chagrin.

The Cuban soldiers now fully realize that there is a rising sentiment against them in the American army. They hear nothing but words of scorn from our men as they pass onwards, lugging their bacon and hard tack into the woods. Even our officers, no longer conceal their disgust for their allies, and it is understood that the warm friendship displayed towards them at first has now turned into contempt, for the Cubans have neither fought nor worked. The correspondent of the Associated Press who sends this despatch saw a group of Cubans refuse point-blank to aid in building roads and during the two days' heavy fighting while they were loitering in the rear, our surgeons sought in vain to procure assistance from them, even to cut poles for improvised litters for our wounded.

Hundreds of such instances are being told around camp fires until the name of a Cuban is usually wreathed with camp profanity and very rarely is a kind word spoken of them. In fact in somee quarters there is a disposition to prophecy an early collision betwen our menaad the Cubans.

General Shafterr yesterday morning sent an invitation to General Garcia to attend the ceremony of raising the American flag over Santiago, but the Cuban general showed his resentment by sending a reply which amply confirmed the course which he and his ragged, ignorant soldiers have followed during the weeks of hard fighting and campaigning which have resulted in the fall of Santiago. He declined the invitation and said he hated the Spaniards and added that he did not want to be where any of them were.

Since that time the Cubans have remained in their camp, eating American ration and our troops have had no communication with them.

The question has arisen between the army and navy officials as to the disposition to be made of the half dozen large Spanish vessels, merchant steamers, which were in the harbor of Santiago at the time of the surrender. Admiral Sampson arrived in this city today, on the Vixen and claimed that the steamers were prizes of the navy. He also was desirous of placing prize crews on board of them. General Shafter, however, refused to take this view and refused to recognize Admiral Sampson's claims. He declared the steamers, with everything else in Santiago, had surrendered to him. The question, apparently is still undecided. At any rate the admiral returned to his flagship without having distributed prize crews among the merchantmen and the latter are still in the possession of the army.

NO DESERTERS IN OUR NAVY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. George J. Goschen, replying in the House of Commons today by Mr. Thomas Gibson Bolles who asked whether there was any truth in the statement made by Mr. Cunningham-Graham, in a letter to the St. James Gazette, saying the excellent gunnery shown by Admiral Dewey's squadron was due to the fact that most of the gunners were Englishmen decoyed from the British Chinese squadron by promises of $500 monthly, said no one at the admiralty had heard such a rumor. Continuing, Mr. Goschen remarked: "I may add, with reference to the alleged enlistment of signal man Matthews, lately court-martialed at Devonport for theft of a signal book, by the commander of the United States steamer Somers, that I have received a letter from Lieut. Colwell, the United States naval attache, in which he writes:

"'That any officer of the United States navy would induce a man of a friendly power to desert, I distinctly deny and in all my nearly thirty years' service, I have never known a deserter from a foreign service knowingly, enlisted in my service. Foreign trained men are not regarded favorably in the United States navy, and for several years the enlistment of any but citizens of the United States, or aliens who had already taken steps to become naturalized citizens, was absolutely forbidden by law.'"

REGIMENTS OF HAINES' BRIGADE WILL GO AT ONCE TO PORTO RICO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The following regiments comprising Haines' brigade, have ben ordered to Newport News, whence they will embark for Porto Rico:

Third Illinois, Fourth Pennsylvania, and Fourth Ohio, comprising from 3,600 to 4,000 men. In addition, four batteries of artillery, making 700 men and 1,000 horses, a hospital corps of 200 and a signal corps of 200 men, have been ordered to Newport News. It has not been definitely decided and will not be until General Brooke has been heard from which regiments from the First and Second divisions of his corps shall go to Porto Rico, but the first and Third Kentucky and Fifth Illinois are among the probable selections. The First Illinois is the only regiment known here to have actually gone to Porto Rico with General Miles.

Black Stockings

"Black stockings will not crock if first dipped in salt water and then washed in a lukewarm light suds made from Fairy Soap."
—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to address below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17x21 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

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SUPREME COURT

Acts on the Manchester Liquor Cases

COURT SETS ASIDE THE ORIGINAL VERDICT

And Will Give the Matter a Hearing.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., July 19—Another step in the crusade of the Law and Order League of Manchester, against the illegal sellers of liquor of that city which began with the arrest of 18 men recently, all of whom were found not guilty, was taken today when the supreme court, on an appeal of Rev. H. W. Borthwick, representing the league, set aside the verdict in the case of Henry C. Fife, and the matter will come before the full bench for a hearing July 22.

Mr. Borthwick's appeal covered all of the nineteen cases. All but the Fife verdict were permitted to stand on today's decision. Mr. Fife was the only one among the defendants charged with owning the premises in which he sold liquor. The outcome of the case is awaited with great interest. The 19 arrests originally made on the league's complaint included saloon keepers, druggists and others against whom the league claimed to have evidence of the illegal sale of liquor.

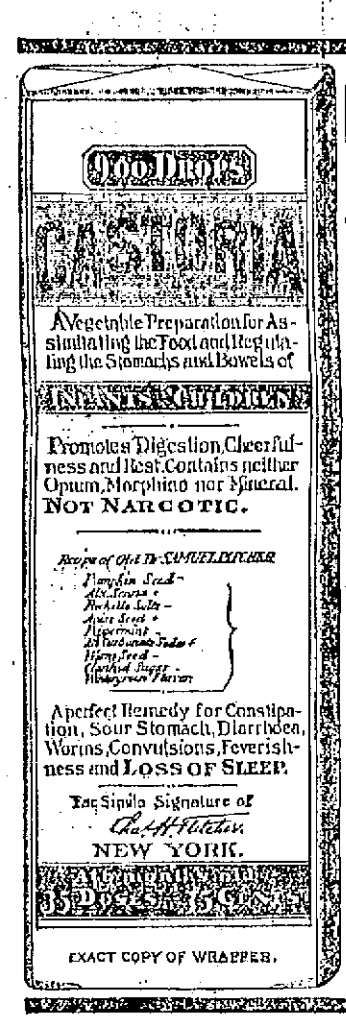
APPOINTED RECEIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hartford, Conn, July 19.—In the Superior court today, Judge Prentice appointed Mark E. Harley of the Windsor Locks, temporary receiver of the Seymour Paper company. Bonds were fixed at $30,000. A suit has been brought against the company for the appointment of a permanent receiver which will be argued at the October term of the court.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



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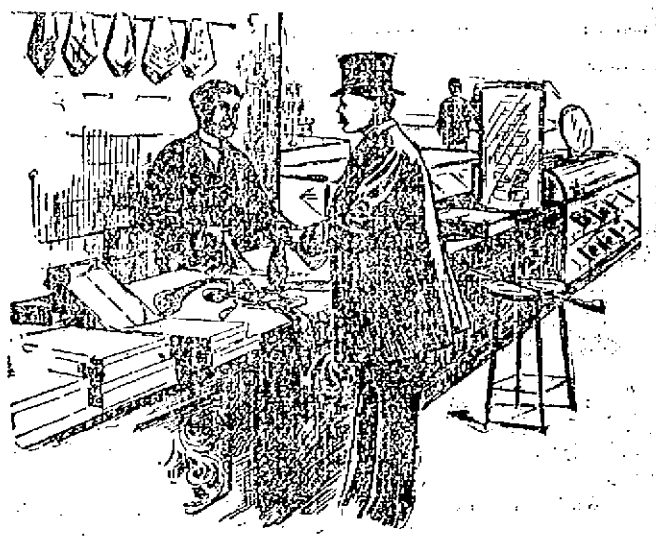
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"Several years ago I was troubled with an aggravated case of dyspepsia and, of course, the first thing I did was to consult a physician. As I had always enjoyed the best of health I was worried a good deal over this, my first illness, and my only desire was to get well as speedily as I could. I took regularly all the medicines as my doctor prescribed them. In a short time I felt all right, thought I was cured and stopped taking the medicine. But it wasn't long before I was feeling as badly as ever, and again I had recourse to the doctor. This kept up for some time until at last I made up my mind I would quit doctoring and try some of the remedies I saw advertised. I had read so much of Ripans Tabules that I concluded I would give them a good trial. It said 'one would give relief,' and I thought if one could give relief a whole lot might cure me. I purchased a dollar's worth, and when I had finished them I was feeling better than I had for years. I continued to use them, and to-day I believe I am a perfectly well man. Once in a great while I do have a slight touch of the old malady, but a single Tabule fixes it all right. I generally keep a supply at home."

FROM THE FRONT

Interesting Letter From Santiago Trenches.

HOBSON WAS EXCHANGED FOR 60 SPANIARDS.

Lowell Man in the Peekskill Camp.

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Branen of this city, from her son, John C. Branen of company M, of the 9th regiment, now at the front. The letter reads as follows:

On the Battlefield, Santiago de Cuba,
—July 7, 1898.

Dear Mother:

At present I am on the battlefield and in fine health thoughtit is terrible to hear the shells and bullets flying around us. It is all a bluff about the Ninth being all cut up. We are on the left flank and I hope to see you before Christmas, that is if we do not get under any more fire than we are now. We have been in the trenches for five days and it is expected that the Spaniards will surrender before many days and I hope they will, for army. We lie down at night on the our sakes, for it's not all play in the ground and are called up before morning to get ready for an attack for the Spaniards are sly devils. Still we have them very nearly played out. You have heard of Lieut. Hobson and his brave crew who sank the Merrimac in Santiago harbor. They were relieved yesterday for 60 Spaniards who were led over our lines. They came back again and told us that they were better used in our lines than with their own people. Our boys are to go over to Santiago today and plant our flag in the city on the point of our bayonets and I expect it will be a hot time and God help the Spaniards when we get over there. The United States has about 16500 soldiers on the battlefield and there are more coming in every day. I am feeling fine, but get hardly enough to eat. The mule trains are coming in daily and soon we will have plenty to eat. I will write again at my earliest opportunity.

Your loving son,
—James C. Branen.
Co. M, Ninth Reg't, U. S. V.

FROM PEEKSKILL.

Here is a letter from Augustine A. Foster, son of Alderman Foster of Lawrence, but recently of this city, who is now a member of Co. M, 1st U. S. V. Engineers' at Camp Townsend, near Peekskill, N. Y. The letter is as follows:

Camp Townsend,
Peekskill, N. Y., July 17 1898.

My Dear Brother:

I have found your address and hasten to write to you. I have been out west for a year, but came back here four weeks ago and enlisted in an engineer regiment two weeks ago. We have a pretty fair time here in camp. We live in tents, but we all eat together in a mess hall. We will have to cook for ourselves when we go on the field.

We expect to be ordered to the Philippines or Porto Rico. We are all mechanics and get more pay than any other regiment in theservice. We get $20.60 per month, but we do not know when we will receive our first pay. Monthly pay is the rule, but they sometimes keep newly installed regiments two months without the paymaster coming around. There are some people here from Boston but none whom you know. I have a fair chance for an officer's position. It will bring $40.80 a month. We are allowed $65 a year for clothing. There are 12 companies in the regiment and over 90 men in each company. I passed the examination, No. 7, in our company, and there are 8 ($40) non-commissioned officers in each company but as yet only three have been assigned. As yet the company is not fully drilled and I think some of them would dodge when they heard the shells.

We enlisted for two years and are expected to build bridges, forts and fight at the same time. Many wealthy men are here and all kinds of mechanics, civil engineers, surveyors, and every kind of trade you could mention.

When we sign the muster roll we are asked who shall be notified in case of death and where our effects will go. I gave your address but I guess I can shoot as well as any Spaniard. If I could use a hound with the gun, I would be all right. Answer this at once and remember me to all my friends,

Your loving brother,
—Gus.

U. S. FLAGS. All-Wool Standard U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 521 Merrimack Street.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.

Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at

New England Business University,
Runals' Building, Lowell.

Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 25. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Hawaiian Commissioners.

CONGRESSMAN HITT.

SENATOR MORGAN.

SENATOR CULLOM.

AT DUTCH HARBOR

The Lowell Mining Company Heard From.

PARTY IS NEARING THE MINING DISTRICT.

Letter Written by Thomas Pearson.

Word has been received from the party that made up the Lowell and Alaska Mining company that left this city several months ago.

Thomas Pearson, the secretary, has written a letter from Dutch Harbor, in which he says:

"We dropped anchor at this place at 2.30 p. m. June 18th. We sailed from Seattle at 12.30 p. m., of the 7th, heading our course for Victoria, B. C., as the Boston & Alaska Transportation company had contracted with the Canadian government to carry supplies for the mounted police at Dawson City. Victoria was reached at 10.35 p. m, of the same day and we were allowed to go ashore, which opportunity most of us took advantage of as we remembered the fact that we should shortly lack the opportunity to go ashore, permission or no permission. We stayed at Victoria until the 8th, enjoying a whole day's liberty. After leaving Victoria, we steered for Vancouver where we arrived at 6.30 a. m. of the 9th and we left at 2.25 p. m., of the 10th. It will be seen that thus far our journey was anything but monotonous and that the opportunities for enjoyment were many and varied. Our sailing has all been done with land in sight on both sides, giving us comparatively smooth water and a plenty of excellent scenery to please the eye, with the privilege of spending some considerable time ashore in two, to most of us, strange and interesting cities.

At about noon we passed through a narrow passage between two of the islands and at 2.30 entered and dropped anchor about two-thirds of a mile off the village of Unalaska in Dutch Harbor.

Unalaska is a village consisting of about 100 dwelling houses, one Greek church, a Jessie Lee mission house, a post office and custom house, two stores a few cattle and coal sheds, augmented at present with temporary workshops for the use of workmen employed in the construction of Yukon River boats and the camps of intending Klondikers left over from time to time during the past few months by different vessels on account of the impracticability of Behring Sea, while they returned to the states for a further allotment of passengers who may or may never reach their intended destination.

We are thankful that we are assured of a continuous passage as we are only here to take in tow one of the river steamers now nearing completion. It is expected to be ready by Tuesday, the 21st.

The people inhabiting Unalaska and Dutch Harbor are a mixture of Russians and Indians and engage for a living in the fisheries. They seem to be contented with their comparative isolation from intercourse from the rest of the world. Our party are all well and are making the best of their opportunities for sight-seeing."

THE HIBERNIANS

Of Division 11 Celebrated Last Evening

THE 25TH. ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR ORGANIZATION

With Delightful Banquet and Smoke Talk.

The members of Division 11, A.O.H., observed appropriately the 25th anniversary of their organization in Hibernian hall, last evening. This division is the oldest and largest in the city numbering nearly 300 members.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering at the festivities and like all the Hibernian social affairs, a delightful evening was enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served during the evening after which cigars were lighted and a smoke talk was enjoyed.

The first toast, the good of the order, was responded to by Mr. James O'Sullivan, of the firm of O'Sullivan Bros., "The city of Lowell" was responded to by John P. Mahoney. "The commonwealth" was responded to by Mr. Edward Slattery. Dr. McDonough made interesting remarks. City government officials also made stirring addresses.

Between the speeches, the songs of America and Erin were sung, and there were recitations and humorous stories galore. The hall was patriotically adorned with the national colors.

It was a late hour when the conclusion was reached all departing with the conviction that the meeting was the most successful ever held.

The board of government had charge of arrangements. Following is the board: John T. Kendricks, president; Owen Tighe, vice president; William Nelson, financial secretary; Arthur McLaughlin, recording secretary; Charles H. Molloy, treasurer. Owen Tighe was chairman of the committee on arrangements; John T. Kendricks was toastmaster, Arthur J. McLaughlin was general manager and Charles H. Molloy, assistant.

Miss Marion Hobbs is visiting friends in Berwick, Me.

Master Leonard Swallow has gone to Buzzard's Bay for the rest of the summer.

REVENUE LAW.

SOME FEATURES THAT CAUSE CONFUSION.

Henceforth to the war's end, no death certificates will be received by the board of health that have not the required 10 cent revenue stamp on. The law states that the physician makes the certificate and must stand the expense of it.

The public is not well versed in the law governing deaths and in response to inquiries, we publish the following:

Chapter 127, Section 1 of the acts of 1897 says:

No undertaker or other person shall bury a human body in a city or town, or remove therefrom a human body which has not been buried, except as provided in section 2 of this act, until he has received a permit to do so from the board of health, other than the selectmen, or its agent duly appointed for the purpose of issuing such permits, or if there is no such board, from the clerk of the city or town in which the person has died, and no undertaker or other person shall exhume and remove a human body from a city or town or from one cemetery to another until he shall have received a permit so to do from the board of health or its agent aforesaid, or from the clerk of the city or town in which the body is buried.

No such permit shall be issued until there shall have been duly delivered to such board or agent or clerk, as the case may be a satisfactory written statement containing facts required by law to be returned and recorded, which statement in every case of an original interment shall be accompanied by a satisfactory written certificate of attending physician, if any, as required by law or in lieu thereof, a certificate as hereinafter provided. If there is no attending physician, or if the certificate of the attending physician cannot be obtained for good and sufficient reasons early enough for the purpose or is insufficient the chairman of the board of health if a physician or any other physician employed by said board or by the selectmen for the purpose, shall upon application make such certificate as is required of the attending physician; and in case of death by violence the medical examiner only shall make the same.

Section 2. (Extract)—No undertaker or other person shall bury in a city or town a human body or the ashes thereof brought into this commonwealth from without its limits until he shall have received a permit to do so from the board of health other than the selectmen or its agent duly appointed to issue such permits.

Section 10, chapter 44 of the acts of 1897 says::

A physician who has attended a person during his last illness shall forthwith, after the death of said person, furnish for registration at the request of a duly licensed undertaker or other authorized person, or any member of the family of such deceased person, a certificate stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the name of the deceased, his supposed age, the disease of which he died, the duration of his last sickness and the date of his decease; and a physician who has attended at the birth of a child dying immediately after, or a physician who has attended at the birth of a child born dead, or a midwife, shall furnish for registration a certificate stating that to the best of his or her knowledge or belief, such child either died immediately after birth or was born dead. Both the birth and death of such child shall be recorded and if the child was born dead, the word stillborn shall be entered in both the record of birth and death. A physician or midwife who neglects or refuses to make the certificate required by this section, or who makes a false statement therein shall forfeit not exceeding fifty dollars.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Ella McMahon of Lawrence is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Feeney of Moody street.

Mrs. W. T. Bradley of this city was among the recent arrivals at Centre Villa, North Conway.

Mr. John Edmunds of East Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Pickering of Stackpole street.

Joseph O'Dwyer, the violinist, is directing the orchestra at the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, N. B., for the season.

Miss Ethel Classon and her mother, Mrs. Crawford, are spending the summer at Newport, Vt.

Asa Russell and wife are among the guests at the Breezy Hill House, Lisbon, N. H.

Misses Minnie Palmer and Margaret O'Brien of South street will go to Montreal. Miss Katie Fahey of Lawrence street will join them in that place next week.

Miss Carrie Price is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Price in Greenville, N. H.

Frank J. Spaulding of Smith street is stopping at Manchester.

Mrs. M. L. Soper and daughter have gone to South Duxbury, where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson are spending a few days at Milford, N. H.

Misses Alice McShea and Florence Cook of this city are the guests of Manchester friends.

Miss Leo Foster of Salem is visiting her friend, Mrs. George Juques at her summer home in Tyngsboro.

Mrs. H. Wisbey and family are spending a few weeks at Crescent Beach.

Charles Stott, Jr., of the Belvidere Woolen mills has returned from a short vacation at Rye Beach.

Mr. Winfield Whitcomb returned yesterday to assume his position as shipper for the Essex Wood Turning company of Essex, Ct., after having passed a two weeks' vacation at the home of his mother on Powell street.

Miss Anna May Gould, the pianoforte teacher, will pass the next few weeks in Contoocook and other points in New Hampshire. Her mother, Mrs. Isaac Gould of Tyngsboro, will accompany her.

Mr. Henry Jean of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company is visiting at Concord.

Miss Kittie Meagher of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company has been enjoying the cool breezes of Long Pond for the past week.

Miss Clara and Jennie Howell of Westford street arrived Sunday at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, where they expect to remain all summer.

Messrs. Horace C. Page, A. G. Stiles, Elmer E. Buckland and George H. Sargent left Monday on a two weeks' vacation to be spent at the Wiers.

Rev. Mr. Sayer and his family will leave Wednesday for Nantucket for a couple of weeks. His pulpit will be supplied next Sunday by Rev. T. G. Lyons and on the 31st by Mr. Samuel Russell of the Ruggles Street Baptist church, Boston.

Charles R. Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit company has returned from a two weeks' trip to Niagara Falls, Toronto and Buffalo.

Mrs. J. Frank Puffer is registered at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me.

Mrs. E. A. Thissell and Master Philip E. are at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me., where they have taken a cottage for the season in company with Rev. O. H. Denney and Dr. John V. Pepin.

Julius C. Johnson of the J. C. Ayer company has returned from a pleasant vacation at the Rangeley Lakes.

Murray Pratt was the guest of Dr. Pepin at Old Orchard beach last Sunday.

Mr. John Delaney will leave tomorrow for Portland, Me., where he will spend the summer.

Mr. Finnegan and family will leave Wednesday for Old Orchard beach.

Mr. O. W. Smith, the well known salesman for G. J. and D. Bradt, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Newport, Vt., and vicinity, with his family.

Miss Harriet M. Hall is at Old Orchard, Me., where she will spend a couple of weeks of her vacation.

Miss Jennie Dickey of 241 Appleton street will enjoy the cool breezes and the splendid surf at Crescent Beach for the next two weeks.

Miss May Potter of Westford street, daughter of State Aid Clerk Potter, is spending two weeks with Mrs. E. Prove of Salem.

Ellsworth D. Hartford of Richardson's gun store went on a fishing trip yesterday and returned with a four-pound black bass.

Philip Donohue of The Sun is spending two weeks at the Rangeley Lakes.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than a million boxes.

THE HORRORS OF WAR

HEARTRENDING CONDITION OF THE REFUGEES AT EL CANEY.

Babies Dying In Mothers' Arms From Hunger—Men and Women Fought For Food. Many Refined Women, French, German and English, Among Them.

Writing under the date of July 14 from El Caney, near Santiago, Louis Seibold, the New York World correspondent, in describing the condition of the refugees from Santiago, says:

I witnessed the distribution of rations to the refugees last night. Men and women fought for food. Children were dying in their mothers' arms while the latter were pleading for food and medicines. One woman, a mother with four children, one of whom was clasped in her arms, threw herself at my feet while I was talking with Captain Brice, who is in charge of the commissary department at El Caney. She begged piteously for food for her dying child. Although medicine was given to the little sufferer, it died later.

Many white women of refinement—French, German and English — are among the refugees, and although their personal suffering is most pathetic they bear up bravely. The English, German and French consuls are living in tents and sharing their limited stores of food with the Cubans and Spaniards and the children who swarm in the public square, clamoring for food. No shops are open, and many people who have an unlimited supply of money can buy nothing. A French gentleman who has an invalid wife offered ten goldpieces for a can of condensed milk.

More than 200 people are sick with typhoid fever, measles and starvation. One house of ten rooms is crowded with nearly 250 persons of all classes, including many white and pretty women. In this house are ten cases of sickness. The town is policed by one troop of the Second cavalry. There are only four doctors and 11 priests.

Clara Barton says: "I visited Caney and was shocked at the condition of the women and children. They clung to my skirts and pleaded for food. There are 1,400 tons of stores on the transports clustered thick in the harbor of Siboney, but there is no way of getting them ashore in sufficient quantities. The neglect of the government to provide lighters and transportation over roads deep in mud is outrageous. Unless relief comes many deaths will occur. Medicines to save and prolong life are 12 miles away, while the people are starving to death."

English Consul Ramsden asked me to describe the pitiful condition of the people, so that his government might learn of the plight of 160 British subjects.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

J. D. Hoeckstra, One of the Wounded, Describes Some Incidents of the Fight.

"We reached El Caney on the 30th, and on the 1st our squadron was ordered to charge up the San Juan hill," says J. D. Hoeckstra, one of the wounded heroes from Santiago. "I shall never forget that day. The battle began at 6:40 in the morning and lasted till nearly midnight. It was war to the bitter end. The Spanish fought bravely. They did not give up without a struggle. I can't tell you of that day in detail. It is like a dream to me now. The smoke was rolling all along our lines and the cannon spitting fire at a few seconds' intervals. We of the cavalry had to take our share of the brunt of the fighting.

"In the midst of the fight I saw a Cuban shoot a Spaniard, and then, horrible as it seems, that Cuban deliberately drew his machete and cut off the Spaniard's head. The body had not struck the ground when that head was seen rolling like a cannon ball. It was soon after this that I was wounded, and remember no more till I found myself being carried off the field after the battle.

"Our division took 110 prisoners, and I heard that any number of them had their heads cut off by the Cubans, who had been given charge of the prisoners."
—New York Journal.

Good Offices Only Tendered Once.

When the Spanish prisoners boarded the St. Louis, all (with the exception of Cervera) were asked to sign an agreement that they would do their utmost during the voyage to quiet disturbances, and would under no circumstances be tempted to tamper with the machinery of the ship. One man refused, saying that the word of a Spaniard was enough. He was put under guard and refused the special comforts given to the others. At the end of the first day at sea he offered to sign anything which he was asked to sign, but Captain Goodrich replied that the good offices of the United States were tendered only once.—New York World.

Less Dangerous For Him.

Weyler is devoting himself to fighting the Spanish government with his tongue. This may be unpleasant to the criticised, but it is less dangerous than if he were in the field.—Boston Traveler.

Decidedly Negligee.

The popular uniform of the invading army is said to consist chiefly of a cartridge belt, a rifle and a plug of tobacco.—Omaha Bee.

"FIGHTING JOE" WHEELER.

Story of the General's Words During a Desperate Charge at San Juan.

To the splendid generalship of General Joe Wheeler as much as to any other cause is due the repeated successes of the American forces around Santiago. To see this white haired veteran of the war of the rebellion astride his horse, leading the regiments under his command, made up almost entirely of northern men, is a sight to stir the heart of every American who remembers that there was once a Mason and Dixon line.

The camp at Siboney recently rang with praise of Wheeler, and at the same time a good story of his words during a desperate charge the other week is going the rounds. As he was leading the Seventy-first New York, the rough riders and a strong force of regulars up a high hill at San Juan, storming a large body of Spaniards who were strongly intrenched, the attacking line began to wave under a fierce fire from Gatling guns and strong field pieces. Wheeler saw his men waver and began shouting at the top of his voice, while the guns were roaring and the small arms rattling:

"Steady, boys. Come on, now. The Yankees are giving way. Look! There they go! The Yankees are leaving their guns." Then suddenly catching himself, he cried out even more vigorously: "D—n it! I mean the Spaniards are running. Go for 'em, boys!" Despite the hail of Mauser and Springfield bullets, the rain of shrapnel and Gatling fire, the soldiers laughed at their old general's absentmindedness. But they did "go for 'em." Instantly the wavering line took on new confidence, the gaps closed and in 20 minutes San Juan was ours. General Wheeler, for a man of his years, has shown wonderful powers in the field. No young officer in his command can stand longer or harder fighting than he, and certainly none is braver or more fearless.—Special Cable Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

BRIEF WAR ITEMS.

Chains and torpedoes have been stretched across the entrance to Havana harbor. The price of food is enormous and supplies are scarce.

There were 223,000 subscribers for the war bonds. The whole $200,000,000 will be given to bidders for $5,000 or less.

In a conference preceding the surrender of Santiago General Toral told Generals Miles and Shafter that if he evacuated the city without taking his arms he would be court martialed and shot.

Senator Cushman K. Davis said in an interview that Porto Rico would soon be ours, and that "the fate of the Philippines is linked with our destiny." He declared that "we cannot retreat to our former policy of isolation."

Admiral Dewey has recommended that the Chinese servants and other Chinese who were on the ships of his squadron during the battle of Manila, and who rendered efficient service, be admitted to American citizenship if they should desire it.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

109 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 13, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—

Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

CONVOY FOR THE YALE

A Naval Vessel to Guard General Miles.

Work for the Navy at Porto Rico—Cuban Rapacity Causes Trouble at Santiago—Cubans are Mostly Famished and Unscrupulous Guerillas.

Washington, July 20.—Because of a failure on the part of General Miles to receive the orders to take charge of the military expedition against Porto Rico, that officer did not depart Tuesday as was expected from Siboney. Contrary to the first intention and probably without General Miles' seeking, the Yale is to be convoyed by a naval vessel that Admiral Sampson has been instructed to select from his fleet. This may result in delaying General Miles' progress, as none of Sampson's vessels is able to keep pace with the Yale. Nevertheless there is no doubt that the general will reach Porto Rico before the troops from Charleston.

The personnel of the Porto Rican expedition having been left in a large measure in the hands of General Brooke, it is not possible yet to give an accurate roster of the organizations that will enter into it. The president announced privately yesterday that while no date of departure of the troops to be sent from Chickamauga to Porto Rico had been fixed, he expected they would leave about one week from today. He is awaiting a detailed report recommending what troops and supplies should be sent. The present plan is stated to be to embark at Newport News or Norfolk, and those at Tampa either there or at Key West.

Admiral Sampson has received final orders from the navy department as to the part the fleet is to take in the campaign against Porto Rico. They are based on the view that the campaign is essentially an army movement, the duties of the navy being to lend every support and assistance to the land operations. The admiral is instructed to aid the army movements by dispatching convoys when required and by covering the landing of troops. As there is no fleet in San Juan harbor or other Porto Rican ports, the navy has a limited field. The reduction of the harbor fortifications will be the main work, but this and all other operations of the fleet will be supplementary to the main operations conducted by the army. The strategists, military and naval, are agreed in the view that the taking of Porto Rico is primarily a military undertaking, and Admiral Sampson's orders are on these lines.

The navy department is rapidly moving the large fleet of auxiliary craft, made up of merchant ships, ocean-going yachts, tugs, etc., from Atlantic coast points to Cuban waters, where they will be placed on blockade duty, thus releasing the larger ships for more active duty at Porto Rico and the coast of Spain. Three of these smaller craft were sent south yesterday and most all of them will be on the way within a week, stopping only long enough at Norfolk to have their batteries strengthened. When the war broke out a large number of these auxiliary craft were purchased. They have been distributed along the coast from Maine to Florida, at some 40 or more points, making an effective patrol. There is felt to be no further need of this patrol, so that with the exception of a few important points the auxiliary craft will be withdrawn for service in Cuba.

Secretary Alger said yesterday that the campaign against San Juan will be conducted with much caution, and the rush of events at Baiquiri will not be repeated. The forward movement will not be begun until a force superior to the Spaniards at every point has been landed and furnished supplies sufficient to meet all possible requirements. Great care and deliberation will characterize all movements with a view to avoiding the hardships that befell the Santiago expedition.

War department officials feel that they are fully justified in their decision to retain practically all of Shafter's army at Santiago by the press reports as to the growth of serious friction between the American forces and the Cuban troops growing out of the latter's exclusion from Santiago by Shafter's orders. It is felt now that the garrison originally proposed, two immune regiments, would have been quite insufficient to meet an outside Spanish force that might come from Holguin or Manzanillo, and also to restrain the rapacity of the Cubans. It is realized that the present situation is full of difficulty, and the future is dark owing to the disposition evinced by the Cubans to ignore or refuse to be bound by the amenities of modern warfare.

This first symptom of friction has suggested to the officials innumerable difficulties that will arise in the future. Of course it would seem to be only politic now to avoid an open rupture with the Cubans, provided they can be kept in leash and not involve the United States in the disgrace that would follow the sacking of helpless communities; but it begins to appear that for some time to come and even after the conquest of Cuba is complete the United States must maintain a military government in order to meet the responsibility which it has assumed to the civilized world.

MANY MILLS STOP

Thirty Fall River Corporations Vote to Curtail.

AS USUAL FALL RIVER LEADS BACKWARD.

The Mills Will Probably Stop in August.

Fall River, July 20.—It is stated that the agents of 30 corporations have agreed to close for four weeks in August or thereabouts. Many of the millmen signed the agreement, while others contented themselves by making a verbal one. The movement will affect about half the spindles of the city or 1,500,000, and leave in idleness about half of the total of 25,000 employes of Fall River.

It is now known that a plan to curtail was attempted six weeks ago, but failed. Rhode Island agents will be asked to join the plan. The agitation in favor of pooling the local surplus product has died, and the concensus of opinion seems to be that the plan is impracticable.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Boonetown, N. J., July 20.—Nine men who had been fishing in Bever pond, three miles from Boonetown, sought shelter under a tree from a storm. The men were all struck by lightning. Four were instantly killed and the other five were seriously injured, two of whom may die.

TWO MEN KILLED.

New York, July 20.—William Coleman and Michael Duffy, employes of the department of water supply, were overcome by sewer gas in a manhole and perished. Coleman went into the manhole first, and Duffy tried to rescue him, but was overcome himself.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Pottsville, Pa., July 20.—William Enterline, a miner, living at Lorberry, shot and killed his wife, fired a shot at his sister-in-law, which did not take effect, and then blew out his brains. The couple frequently quarreled.

Asheville, N. C., July 20.—R. W. Taylor, proprietor of the Oakes hotel, was killed by John Corey, of Decatur, Ills. Corey, who was a guest at the hotel, took the part of the clerk in a dispute over a bill. This angered Taylor, and in the quarrel which ensued he was killed.

BASE BALL.

Boston, July 20.—Gardner, with the assistance of Ely, won the game for the Pittsburgs yesterday, the former by good pitching and the latter by phenomenal fielding and fierce hitting. The home team sent 12 men to the bat, but all of them excepting Collins and Lowe were marks for Gardner. Score:

Pittsburgs.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, r. f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
McCreery, c. f.	3	2	0	5	0	0
Tannehill, l. f.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Gray, 3 b.	3	1	1	0	3	1
O'Brien, 1 b.	4	1	2	8	0	0
Padden, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Ely, s. s.	4	2	2	3	4	1
Gardner, p.	4	0	2	0	2	0
Schriver, c.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	34	6	8	27	11	2

Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	5	0	1	4	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	2	4	1
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	3	1	2	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hickman, l. f.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Yeager, 1 b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Klobedanz, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lewis, p.	2	0	1	1	1	0
*Stivetts	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Keister	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	3	10	27	14	2

*Batted for Yeager.
**Batted for Lewis.

Pittsburgs	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Bostons	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Pittsburgs, 4; Bostons, 2. Two-base hits—Collins, 2. Home runs—Ely, 2. Double play—Lewis and Yeager. First base on balls—By Klobedanz, 2. Struck out—By Gardner, 2; by Lewis, 1. Time—1:51. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly. Attendance—2000.

Pappalau pitched a great game for the Springfields, holding the Syracuses down to two hits, neither of which was clean, and one being due to his failure to cover first base. Voorhees kept the hits well scattered, and the Springfields had to work hard to win in the ninth. Score: 2 to 1.

The Brooklyns defeated the browns, 7 to 1. At no stage of the game was Pitcher Taylor in it. Lachance played first in place of Tucker, who has been sold to the St. Louis team.

Rain stopped the Louisville-New York game at the end of the first half of the sixth inning. New York won, 2 to 1.

Pitcher Weyhing of the Washingtons replaced Swaim at the end of the second and the Clevelands won by bunching hits on him in the fifth. Score: 5 to 2.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

EXPLOSIVE WORKS GONE.

Oakland, July 20.—After killing a countryman in a quarrel Monday over a lottery ticket, a Chinaman barricaded himself in the magazine of the factory of the Western Fuse and Explosive company and defied the authorities to arrest him, threatening to set fire to the magazine if he was molested.

Tuesday the murderer appeared at the entrance, and a number of deputy sheriffs and constables undertook to arrest him. The Chinaman gave the door a shove, and in an instant there was an explosion. Three deputies, two constables, the murderer and a woman visiting in the neighborhood were killed, the factory wrecked, and four houses and 11 cars were reduced to kindling.

FEDERAL PAPERS NOT TAXABLE.

Washington, July 20.—The commissioner of internal revenue has made the following ruling, which has been approved by the department of justice: "Papers and instruments executed, made, or issued by officers of the government of the United States in the discharge of official functions pertaining to the operation of the governmental machinery and for the use or benefit of the United States are exempt from tax." In line with this ruling it is held that "all checks or drafts made or issued by the disbursing officers of the United States upon government funds on deposit, in payment of government obligations or dues, are exempt, and all certificates of officers of the United States given in the discharge of official functions necessary in carrying on the machinery of the government are also exempt. The same principle would extend to instruments and papers of whatever character (otherwise subject to tax) executed, made, or issued by officers of the United States government for governmental purposes."

SWEPT BY A STORM.

Greenville, N. H., July 20.—One of the worst storms that ever raged here swept over this section yesterday morning. Telegraph poles and trees were felled to the ground; a lightning bolt struck the residence of Mrs. S. Wilson Mansfield, tearing off the doors, clapboards and plastering, and a barn owned by a man named Wilson, which contained a large supply of hay and a quantity of farming tools, was burned to the ground.

RHODE ISLANDERS QUARREL.

Washington, July 20.—Privates Thomas Gilfillan and Andrew Friend, both of the First Rhode Island regiment, became involved in a fight at Camp Alger, and the former was stabbed several times with a bayonet in the hands of his comrade. Gilfillan's condition is serious, and Friend is in the guardhouse pending the result of the former's injuries.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Hong Kong, July 20.—It is reported that a Spanish regiment near Manila met a force led by Aguinaldo, and the Spanish commander challenged Aguinaldo to mortal combat before the battle began. The offer was accepted, and the duel resulted in the fatal wounding of the Spanish officer.

PTOMAINE POISONING.

Washington, July 20.—Fifty-two men, members of company A, Twenty-second Kansas volunteers, who are stationed at Camp Alger, were taken suddenly ill shortly after breakfast Tuesday. Their symptoms pointed to poisoning, and an investigation proved that each had partaken of hash which had been cooked in a copper vessel in which it had remained over night. The hospital corps declared it to be ptomaine poisoning. Antidotes were administered and 27 of the men recovered at once, and were able to resume their positions in rank. It is reported that all the others are doing nicely, and that none is seriously poisoned.

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

Hampton Beach, N. H., July 20.—The skeleton of a man, apparently about 40 years of age, was found under a bank at Big Boar's head by Arthur P. Tucker of Haverhill. Mr. Tucker was walking on the beach when his attention was attracted by his dog's digging in the side of the bank. Upon investigation, he unearthed a human skull and then the remaining bones of a body. Coroner Rider of Portsmouth made an examination, and from the fact that the skull had been fractured he decided that the man came to his death by foul play. As the bones were doubled up, it would appear that the body was hastily buried. The coroner thinks that a sharp instrument cleft the skull.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

T. C. Powers' grain elevator at Belgrade, Mont., has been burned. Loss, $60,000.

The Maryland naval reserves on the gunboat Dixie, under Commander Davis, are doing lively skirmishing work on the south coast of Cuba, killing Spaniards, chasing gunboats, toppling over blockhouses and capturing prizes.

The federal council of Switzerland has entered a protest against the advantages given to France by the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and has demanded, under the most favored nation clause, that the same advantages be accorded to Swiss goods.

PROBATE COURT.

The wills of the following named deceased persons were admitted to probate: William Finnegan, Melrose; Martha D. Roberts, Tewksbury; John T. Macomber, Framingham; Anna C. Hale and Armory M. Parmenter, Marlborough; Charles G. Wyman and Susan W. Wallace, Lowell.

Administrations were granted as follows: Hannah Spencer, Gilbert Rose, Claire Landry, Joseph Ellis and Ellen Ellis, Lowell; Agnes Early, Ann Diamond, and Daniel N. Chamberlain of Cambridge; Michael Tobin and Nathan W. Brown, Woburn; Estus M. Lincoln and Ann H. Mulholland, Somerville; Charlotte C. Whitney and M. Ella Bent; Watertown; John C. Robbins, Newton; Patrick Cunningham, Natick; Francis A. Nash, Holliston; Elizabeth Murray, Malden; Benjamin R. Hall, Framingham; Francis P. Turner, Stoneham; Matthew Gateley, Lexington; and Abigail Spellan, Lawrence, N. Y.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WANTED.

GIRL WANTED—Good Protestant girl for general housework. Must be a good cook and furnish best reference. Only three in family. W. C. Phillips, Billerica, Mass.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one first-class ironer. Address No. 181 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1003 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Storekeepers and parties wishing to make their own English sausages to write us. 70 per cent. profit; no outlay. Write for full particulars to Box 30, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 151 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 532 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonen's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. R. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 31 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A gold medal, inscribed Class of 1898. Finder will please return to this office.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money in bills, a few receipts, etc., probably between Merrimack Square and Alder street. Finder suitably rewarded at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 45 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, upon face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 950 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 43 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 53 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

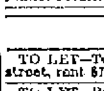
TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

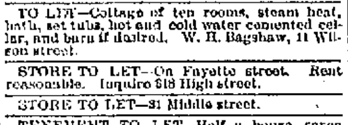
STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 618 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 33 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

FOR SALE.

THREE TENEMENT HOUSE of 14 rooms and store for sale. Inquire at 50 Charles street.

FOR SALE—Liquor saloon, 300 feet from Union depot, on principal street in this city; large stock and modern improvement to draw beer. License guaranteed. Population 60,000. Good reason for selling. Address, A. Haub, 103 Broad street, Pawtucket, R. I.

WAGONS—"Stanhope" in fine order, good butcher cart, high grade democrat and concord, open and covered grocer wagon (custom made), second-hand democrats, square wagon, buggies, &c., all very low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $400 to $550 weekly. For further information call or address C. C. C., 458 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 26 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2500 feet of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $150, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 6 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1600. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
R. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 611-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

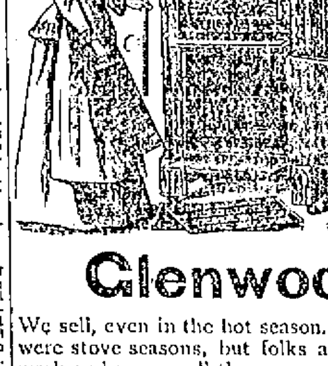
Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK:
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests
In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.
Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.
1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.
The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.
Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.
Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.
Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.
Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.
Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.
See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.
Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.
Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.
JOHN DRAIN, III GORHAM STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings.
$5 to $10 a Set
DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 34, 35, 36, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, &c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEE OUR SAILORS.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, THURSDAY, JULY 21.
Sun rises—4:24; sets, 7:15.
Moon sets—8:29 p. m.
High tide—12:45 a. m.; 12:51 p. m.

The unsettled weather promises to continue through Thursday with partly cloudy to cloudy skies, local thunder storms, southerly winds and high moisture.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 65c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros., 63 Merrimack street

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 12 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Conductors have their watches repaired at Harris', 10 Appleton street.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinert's, 130 Merk St.

Lawyer J. Joseph Hennessy has removed his law office from Hildreth Building to 13 Barristers' hall.

Only one standard—par excellence—maintained by Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup. By it of your druggist.

To Let—Barn, 9 stalls, 2 lofts, with wash stand, rear of Merrimack street. Apply to E. M. Cosgrove, 33 Phillips street.

Mr. C. M Allen of 20 Washington street started last Saturday on a four weeks' sojourn among the green hills of Vermont.

There is to be a flag raising at North Billerica on Friday night. The Talbot Mills band will play and Jeremiah McCarthy of Boston will be the speaker.

Ballardvale Lithia Spring Water is used in the leading hospitals in England, France and Belgium. It is the only American water indorsed by the French academy of Medicine and allowed for sale on the French market. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market street., Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

BICYCLE BARGAINS.

I have four men's bicycles left and will sell them cheap for cash, in fact, will refuse no reasonable offer for them as I don't want to carry them over. If you want a bicycle call at T. P. Boulger's, 115 Central street.

HAVERHILL'S MEET.

Haverhill will have a big bicycle meet Saturday. "Plugger" Bill Martin and Frank Waller of Chicago will contest a ten mile paced and unpaced race. Eddie McIntee will ride a two-mile exhibition race and there will be other interesting matches. Attempts will also be made to lower several records.

DEATHS.

HENRY—William O., infant son of Mitchell and Helen Henry, died this morning at his parents' home, 24 Third street aged 7 months.

SCALLEY—Edmund Scalley, aged 33 years, died last night at his home, 96 Coburn street. He was a member of Court Wamesit F. of A., and the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church and is survived by three sisters, Misses Mary and Bridget Scalley and Mrs. Thomas Salmon.

BASE BALL.

Says the Lawrence Tribune:

P. J. Donovan of the Pittsburg club of the national league is in town. He came home on the midnight train Saturday night. This is Donovan's first appearance here since he joined his club in March. Yesterday Donovan was the guest of "Tim" Connors at Kernon's camp at Island Pond N. H. He drove to the pond with William A. Toye. Donovan's team plays the champion Bostons today and tomorrow. Donovan never played such running faster than ever now. He has always been one of the most scientific base runners of the league, but he is running faster than ever now. He has made over 100 safe hits this season and has stolen 31 bases.

Donovan says the war affects the attendance at the games considerably, but claims there is still a big base ball sentiment all over the country. In speaking of the pennant race, Donovan says the present leader, Cincinnati, will give Boston and Baltimore a fight He expects to see the western club hold its lead for some time. The Pittsburgs are in a better position just now than they were this time last year.

TENT RAIDED.

JOHN PELLETIER ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL KEEPING OF LIQUOR AT GLEN FOREST

A liquor raid has been made by Methuen officers who found evidence of illegal business in a queer place in the vicinity of Glen Forest a few days ago.

Chief of Police Gordon of Methuen, accompanied of Officers Oliver and Emerson visited the tent occupied by John Pelletier on the premises of special Officer John B. Richardson, a short distance from where the cars turn off the main street to enter the Glen Forest grounds. Pelletier has for sale at his tent, fruit, candy, drinks, etc. Chief Gordon had suspected that he was selling something more than temperate drinks, consequently a raid was made.

In a pail filled with ice water was wound a number of bottles containing lager beer. An empty keg was also found. Pelletier said that the beer came in the keg and he drew it off into the bottles. He claimed that the beer was nothing more than hop beer, although the police satisfied themselves that it was lager. A search of Richardson's house was made, but no liquor was found.

Sunday Pelletier was arrested by the police on the charge of illegal keeping intoxicating liquors with intent to sell.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

A BUILDING COLLAPSED

A Brick Structure in Boston Falls Without Warning.

A Man Buried in the Debris—Remarkable Escape of Other Occupants From Death—Stirring Events in Boston.

Boston, July 20.—A part of a four-story brick block in Sullivan square, Charlestown, collapsed last night, and a number of persons went down in the ruins. All were taken out more or less injured with the exception of Patrick Hennigan, whose dead body is supposed to be in the basement, with half the building on top of it.

The block was called the Samaritan house, being used as a lodging house in the upper stories, while the street floor was divided into three stores, occupied by a druggist, a liquor dealer and a fruit dealer. The building was an old one and collapsed in that part occupied by the fruit store, the three upper stories coming down into the store, and all going into the basement. The collapse was entirely without warning, and the passers-by were horrified to see the structure fall. Fortunately, all of the lights in the building were out, so that fire did not add to the danger of the situation.

The dust had scarcely settled before shrieks and groans were heard in the ruins. With the assistance of the fire and police departments nearly all were taken out within a few minutes. Of these, Mary Quinn, 23 years old, was found to have had her skull fractured and was sent to the hospital, where she is in a critical condition. The others who were taken out were James Moriarty, Jeremiah Sheehan and Domilick Cardosy, the latter being the proprietor of the fruit store, and all escaped with nothing more than cuts and bruises.

At first it was thought that three persons were dead in the ruins, but two afterwards turned up, so the firemen bent their energies toward finding Hennigan. Nearly all of those who were in the ruins were in the rooms on the upper floors, and their escape is considered remarkable.

THE NEWS OF BOSTON.

Boston, July 20.—The board of commissioners are at work correcting the voting lists on the basis of the assessors' work, recently completed. Of the 102,473 voters on the list in December last, 14,574 appear missing, and have been dropped from the list for this year. The loss is attributed to death and enlistment for the war. It is expected that the names dropped from the list this year will be more than made up by the new names assessed for 1898.

The New England Association of Veterans of the Mexican War celebrated the 50th anniversary of the return home of the regiment of Massachusetts volunteers by a reunion and dinner. General S. E. Chamberlain was chosen commander.

A bull that was being put on board a steamer at Charlestown broke loose and raided the navy yard. He knocked down and trampled upon Timothy Mahoney, a painter employed in the yard. Mahoney's collar bone was broken and he received internal injuries. Peter McGloyn was severely bruised. The bull was finally shot by one of the marine guard.

An unknown man is believed to have committed suicide by jumping off Castle Island bridge last night. The lifesaving crew searched unsuccessfully for the body.

Patrick Owen, 31 years old, a married man, committed suicide by shooting.

GEORGE MOIR, Chief Clansman, Clan Grant.

MERRY CLANSMEN

Enjoy a Banquet at Mountain Rock.

OBSERVING CLAN GRANT'S FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Music and Speeches Pass the Time.

It was the first anniversary of Clan Grant, Order of the Scottish Clans, and it was observed as only bonny Scots can observe such a pleasant event. The observance took the form of a banquet and entertainment held at Mountain Rock, about 75 clansmen and ladies sitting down to one of Page's elaborate spreads at 7.30 o'clock.

Rev. J. M. Craig of the First Presbyterian church asked divine blessing and during the feast Peirce's orchestra rendered appropriate music. After the supper, Chief Clansman George Moir rapped to order and made a brief address of welcome, after which John MacLaren sang "The Monarch of the Woods," and "A Man's a Man for a' That."

Ex-Mayor Pickman was next introduced and he expressed his pleasure at being privileged to attend this gathering which took him back to the earlier days when he regularly attended the Burns suppers.

"I am here," he continued, "as having some right as an American citizen to be here. In this land where all men are free and equal, may Scotchmen well meet. Who sang the song that was the forerunner of the declaration of independence? It was Robert Burns, who dared to pen 'A Man's a Man for a' That.' While we stand in the midst of a notable conflict may we not call to mind the valor of the Scotch arms on many a field. Whose heart has not thrilled as he read of the wounded piper cheering his comrades on to victory as he lay helpless piping the inspiring strains of the 'Cock o' the North?' May we not, as Americans, then pay tribute to the heroism of the Scotch of New England? We of New England may well feel proud as we call to mind the race that has made it what it is. As an American and a native of New England, I am here to pay tribute to those qualities and characteristics of a people represented here."

In closing the speaker said that he would give way to the orators of a newer growth, Wilson, who is to be mayor and Ramsay, who is to be a senator.

The remarks concerning Messrs. Wilson and Ramsay were greeted with great applause, testifying to the sentiments of the male members of the clan.

Nathaniel Houston sang "The Honor of Our Country," and "Our Flag," and for an encore sang "On the Banks of Havana."

Rev. D. A. MacPhie, the next speaker, in the course of his remarks, said: "The Scotch are a great people. I believe that Adam had some Scotch blood in his veins. All the sons and daughters of old Scotia have reason to be proud of her history. Where can you find greater heroism in the home or on the battlefield than has been displayed by the Scotch?

"The clan is now entering upon its second year; what is the outlook for the future? I hope that every true Scot will stand shoulder to shoulder and build up this grand order. I give you two watchwords, effort and enthusiasm and if we are guided by those we will see a great ingathering. May the clan have many birthdays and a large and prosperous family."

The next speaker was John C. Wilson, who when introduced as "our next mayor" received an ovation. Mr. Wilson said that he could do more in a mechanical business than in speech-making. He was pleased to be present at an occasion of this kind to revive the early days of his life and the scenes of his native land. He spoke of a recent visit to Scotland and said that as a result of it he had come to the conclusion that no Scotchman need to be ashamed of his native land, as Scotchmen have always ranked high in all of the arts that have gone to make the world great and glorious. He was a member of the clan and thought it a good thing to meet together and talk over old days and to stimulate each other to be good citizens of this great republic. He was proud to know that Scotchmen were among our best citizens.

After two vocal selections by Alexander Mack, Representative Ramsay was introduced and he said:

"It is natural that we revere our mother country," he said, "but this is our adopted country and we yield to none in our loyalty to the flag of this country. Clan Grant was in existence 300 years ago and they were then a warlike people. Tonight we meet in peace and my hope is that you will grow until you equal in numbers the clan of old.

"We should not foster the spirit of being known as Scotch-Americans, British-Americans, or French-Americans. We should be satisfied with one flag. With all respect to our mother-country, one country and one flag should be all we stand for. From Lowell two members of this clan have gone forth to fight for their country. With them are Swedes, Irish, and English. We should cultivate a broader spirit and thus emulate the example of the Pilgrim Fathers. It is this spirit of unity which has enabled us to annihilate Spain at Santiago. Let us not show the least spirit of intolerance."

Then Mr. James S. Hastings, the most zealous clansman of them all, reviewed the brief but remarkably bright history of Clan Grant, which, organized one year ago with 16 members, now numbers 45.

The last speaker was Rev. J. M. Craig, who said:

"Look upon the battlefields or in the halls of legislation; even in laying the foundations of this country, Scotchmen took a leading part and Scottish thought stands in the declaration of independence. I am glad to stand here tonight proclaiming my loyalty to the Stars and Stripes, but never forgetting my native land. The success of the clan in the year past is but a prophecy of what is to come in the future. As Scotchmen we should never forget to uphold our national history and principles and we will never have occasion to be afraid of them."

The festivities closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the entire party. A special car was then taken for Lowell. On the way home, the singers enlivened matters with the "Star Spangled Banner," "America," "Robin is a Roving Lad," "Ye Banks and Braes of Bonny Doon," "Annie Laurie," "Scots Wha Hae" "Rolling On," "Tiffany Swell," "Suwanee River," "Our Jack's Come Home Today," and others. Another feature of the homeward trip was the imitation of Scotch bagpipes given by several of the party.

FUNERALS.

McCASHIN—The funeral of Dennis McCashin took place from his late home, 64 Ford street, yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. M. J. Leonard officiating and the bearers were John Conley, Robert Hoey, Frank Murray and Robert V. Saunders.

McHALE—The remains of Della McHale were interred in the Catholic cemetery yesterday afternoon, Rev. Fr. Gilday of St. Michael's church officiating at the services held at the grave. The funeral took place from 63 Third stret and the bearers were Edward Burns, Owen McGrail, James Foye and Edward Bowers. Among the numerous floral tributes were a mammoth wreath, George Farrow; large anchor on base, Edward M. Bowen; crescent and star on base inscribed "L.R.C.," Lowell Reform club; large pillow, Ladies' Auxiliary, Lowell Reform club; sprays of pinks, Mrs. Mansur and Mrs. Phasey. The funeral procession consisted of about 25 carriages, deceased being well known in church and fraternal circles. Several organizations were represented. The funeral was directed by Undertaker Charles H. Molloy.

ANOTHER BIG CATCH!

Our Army and Navy are making catches every day. We caught the populace on our GRAND SKIRT MAKING SCHEME. Owing to extra pressure of business Monday and Tuesday (and Alfy out), we were unable to start the demonstration in our Window, but will do so today. We have orders already sufficient to keep 10 girls running for two days. Force to be increased and Skirts made at short notice.

See Window Display and Demonstration today.

Together with this Skirt Making Exploit will be offered every ready-made Skirt, Cape, Suit and Waist, in both Dress Goods and Cloak Departments at the littlest prices imaginable for such goods.

Skirts Ready to Wear.

One lot Tailor-Made Skirts, bound seams, wool cloths, plain and fancy. Choice $1.98, worth $4.00.

One lot Tailored Skirts, bound seams, all wool goods, fancy Mohairs, etc., etc. Choice $2.25, worth $4.50.

One lot Tailored Skirts, thoroughly well made in fine cloths, all colors, plain and fancy. Choice $2.79, worth $5.00.

One lot made from finest goods in the market, tailored throughout, worth $6.00 to $8.00. Now for $3.59.

Shirt Waists.

One lot of Percale Print Shirt Waists, not all sizes, worth as high as 75c, now for 19c Each.

One lot of Organdies, Zephyr, Percale and Novelty Shirt Waists, detachable collars, choice 39c, worth 75c $1.50 each.

Shirt Waists.

One lot Shirt Waists, made from new Organdies and Novelty Cloths, worth $1.49 and $2.00, now for 49c.

One lot of Shirt Waists (detachable collars), new linens, Ginghams, in Plaids and Checks, fine Percales, etc., etc. Choice 75c, worth $1.50.

One lot of Scotch Patterns Gingham Shirt Waists, all new designs in Plaids and Checks, laundered, detachable collars; attached laundered Link Cuffs, worth $2.00 each, for $1.25 Now.

The Wine of Orange is Here.

The most delicious, most healthful of all Summer beverages "Wine of Orange," made from the pure Orange Juice—Samples free. This delightful summer drink comes ready for use, put up in quart bottles and sold for 25c. We are selling it for the benefit of our customers for 15c a bottle or 2 bottles for 25c. Come and Sample it.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

THE LEADERS.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $2, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-2, 4 and 5 cents each.

Banking House, 174 to 182 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

IMPORTER and TAILOR.

65 CENTRAL STREET.

MRS. RORER

the well known cooking expert, lecturer and authority on pure food, says: "Cottolene is a pure and unadulterated article, and a much more healthful product than lard, and as a substitute for the same I heartily recommend it."

COTTOLENE

is pure vegetable oil combined with wholesome beef suet, and is unequaled for shortening and frying purposes. It makes your food light, appetizing, digestible.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

GRAND SMASH IN THE PRICES OF

Wash Dress Goods,

LINENS, MUSLINS, Etc.

Everything at reduced prices for the balance of this month. To start the ball a rolling we have taken the following lots and offer them at a great deal less than their actual cost.

FIGURED MUSLINS advertised by others at 7c. a yadr, worth 12 1-2c. Our Price 4c. a Yard.

Another lot of Figured Muslins at 5c a Yard.

STRIPED LINEN SUITINGS that sold at 19c. a yard. Our Price 8c. STRIPED LINEN SUITINGS that sold at 25c. a yard. Our price 12 1-2c.

EXTRA HEAVY LINEN SUITINGS never sold at less than 37 1-2c. a yard. Our price, 19c.

BLACK LACE, Striped Lawns, Muslins and Grenadines, regular 17c. quality, At 10c. a Yard. And the 19c. quality at 12 1-2c. a Yard.

BLACK GOODS. Have you seen that 56-inch Black Sicilian Mohair worth $1.25 a yard that we are selling at 59c.?

SILKS. Everybody says that our Black Satin Duchesse that we sell at 69c. is cheap at $1 a yard. Call and examine it.

Interesting Reading For

MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.

SPECIAL.—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.

Ladies' Russet Shoes, lace, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round-toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BICYCLES.

Every wheel on our floor marked down to one-half the regular price. We need more room for our Sewing Machine trade and are willing to make a sacrifice of all Bicycles on hand. If you want Bargains, look our line over. We have new wheels from $18.50 up, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. Cash or credit.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

ONLY LOWELL PAPER.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full day service of the Associated Press. A loop from their leased wires runs into this office, where an operator is stationed to take the entire report for this paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

YOUR WANTS.

If you want to buy, sell or give away anything, or locate lost, strayed or stolen goods, advertise in THE SUN and you will hear of it quickly as it is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

GEN GARCIA WAS KILLED

NIGHT EDITION SIX O'CLOCK

GEN. TORAL, Who Will Be Court-Martialled.

GENERAL TORAL WILL BE TRIED BY A COURT MARTIAL.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

MADRID, July 20.—2. p. m.—Captain General Blanco has cabled the Spanish government that Santiago was surrendered without his knowledge and General Toral will be tried by court martial.

PORTO RICAN EXPEDITION DELAYED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINTON, July 20.—General Miles has been again delayed in sailing from Siboney to Porto Rico. The delay in this case was charged to the failure of the navy to provide the required convoy. The war department was in communication with the general and expects that the Yale will sail before noon. Meanwhile the reports to the department from Tampa show that much of the expedition to Porto Rico that was to be withdrawn from the camp, has already started ,though it will be a day or two more before the ships leave Key West.

The war department today was doing its best to hurry forward the immune regiments. General Shafter has earnestly requested and it is hoped that they will be gotten away within 24 hours. They are wanted to serve as military pickets for the city of Santiago proper, thus obviating the necessity of retaining within the zone of infection any of the men who now constitute his army. The situation at Guantanamo among the Spanish troops there surrendered, is calculated in some measure to disturb the department for the shipment of these soldiers back to Spain. The department is under obligations not to place aboard the steamships that are to be used for the conveyance of troops, any soldiers having yellow fever.

FEW HAVE SIGNED

The Agreement for Curtailment of Prouct

BUT THE WORK IS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY.

Much Feeling Among Fall River Manufacturers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, July 20.—The work of affixing signatures to the agreement to curtail is progressing slowly, but satisfactorily. Secretary Rounseville is in charge of it and he is being aided by the other members of the executive committee. As soon as 500,000 spindles are secured here, the work of getting signatures of outside mills will be pushed more vigorously than it is now.

There is much feeling among local manufacturers concerning the amount of stock reported to be on hand here. It is stated on the authority of a broker who is well posted that the stock on hand in Fall River is not in excess of 1,390,000 pieces, of which only 500,000 pieces are regulars.

TROOPS ARE BETTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco July 20.—The latest report of the health of Camp Merritt shows considerable improvement in the health of the troops since the location of the camp was changed.

O. P. J. Scott of Los Angeles, has been selected by the Red Cross society to act as field agent in the Philippines. He will establish a one hundred bed hospital at Manila.

First class job printing done at this office.

Money Deposited

On or before Wednesday, August 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Aug. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. 7 to 9 p. m.

Chas. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Middlesex Street, Cor. Post Office Avenue

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

TABLES. We have just received a new lot of Tables. One with a pound of 60c Tea at O'Brion Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69.8.

LATEST!

GARCIA SHOT

Report that the Cuban Leader is Dead.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A Kingston, Ja. cable to the Evening Post says: "Cubans arriving from Siboney bring the reports of the death of General Garcia. They make a mystery of it, saying that it should not be known in Cuba yet or in the United States, for reasons of state, and decline to give any particulars except that he was shot. Spanish refugees here who are officially connected with General Blanco believe the story."

PAREJO REFUSES TO SURRENDER

He is the Spanish Commander at Guantanamo and Says He Will Not be Included in the Capitulation.

(Copyright, 1898, The Associated Press.)

MADRID, July 19 (Delayed in transmission.)—General Parejo, the Spanish commander at Guantanamo, refuses to be included in the "capitulation of Santiago." According to Spanish military law a commander can surrender the corps which he personally commands but he cannot oblige other commanders at distant points, even though under his authority, to follow suit. Consequently it is held here that the "capitulation," only comprises about 7000 troops actually at Santiago.

THE RUMORS OF PEACE ARE STILL IN CIRCULATION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 20.—Neither the officials of the Spanish embassy, those of the British foreign office, nor the United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, have any news tending to confirm the report circulated in the United States, that the Spanish cabinet has decided to sue for peace. On the other hand despatches here from Madrid late this afternoon make no mention of such a determination on the part of the Spanish ministry. The decline of Spanish fours in London and Paris is another reason for discrediting the report.

POWERS CONSIDER WATSON'S COMING

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 20.—A special despatch from Madrid, says: "The powers including Great Britain are exchanging notes concerning the attitude in case Commodore Watson comes, and the progress made thus far is satisfactory to Spain.

BRITISH MINISTER INFORMED OF OUR TERMS OF PEACE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A London despatch says: "Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, British minister at Madrid, has been informed of the terms upon which the United States government is ready to make peace."

POWERS ARE URGING PEACE.

LONDON, July 20.—A despatch received at the United States embassy here the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, is active in the negotiations.

It is admitted that several of the powers are urging Spain to ask for peace.

The main reason is fear that Commodore Watson's appearance will lead to complications.

Putnam & Son

For Half Price

AND LESS THAN HALF.

There's a steady clearing up all through the store. Some lots are marked down because they're too small, others go down because they're too large. Meantime tables are being cleared, making ready for the new things that are to come.

Bicycle Hats, 25cts. Men's, Boys' and Women's Cloth Outing Hats, in several colors, for the wheel, country or seashore. Too many of these, so down the price goes from 50 cents yesterday to 25 cents today.

Fancy Half Hose. The largest showing of these goods that we've had for ten years; but the season is short and the best kinds go in at a new price; lisle thread, silk stripes, tartan plaids, all now for **25c. a Pair.**

Boys' Galatea Collars. Deep Sailor Collars and Shields, made from solid colors and striped Galatea or Pique, for use with sailor or middy suits. With a set of these you make one suit do service for two. Too few of these, so down from $1.50 to **50c. a Set.**

Black Satin Band Bows. The end of the lot is in sight; twenty dozens went Saturday; there's not more than that quantity left, the closing up of women's neckwear. Black satin band bows, the twenty-five cent kind for **10 Cents Each.**

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST 5 O'CLOCK.

JOHN C. WILSON, Who Was Introduced at a Meeting Last Night as the Next Mayor of Lowell.

POLITICAL ARENA

Is Being Prepared for the Fall.

AND THE "POLS" ARE DISCUSSING PROBABILITIES.

Mayor Bennett Doomed to Go Down.

"Hot, ain't it? Whose going to be the next mayor? How's Cushing coming out?" came to me from a prominent man between gasps as he stood on Merrimack street yesterday. It was hot, indeed, but it has been proven that it is never too hot to discuss politics and the most sultry days under which Lowell has melted thus far, find the pols actively engaged in talking politics over iced drinks.

Of course no campaigns have as yet been formally opened; it's too early for that, but, nevertheless, the managers are formulating their plans and schemes the candidates are in the field buckling on their armor and the missionaries are abroad on their quiet preliminary work.

This fall, for a novelty, we will have a shrievalty fight to interest us along with the annual battle and from present indications, it will be mighty interesting. From its very organization the republican party has been an organization of long term grafters and as it has grown the grafters have mellowed until today the republican office holder is excelled by none and equalled by very few, for tenacity in holding on to the graft when once it has been acquired. Thus, it is not surprising to learn that Sheriff Cushing is content to spend all his days in jail at $3000 and incidentals per every 365. Three thousand and incidentals is surely a graft. But then there are others in the party who believe that Cushing had better be pardoned out of the jail; that he has served time enough. Among them is Chief of Police Parkhurst of Somerville, whose present claim to fame is a name suggestive of reform.

Then there is the Hon. Elisha Shaw, of North Chelmsford of whom it is only charitable to say that he had his ear to the ground and could hear the cohorts of Middlesex county clamoring for his nomination that made him vote against going to war, when the matter came before his cavalry company.

But Elisha, like all other office seekers, must be strong in his own ballwick before venturing forth for the suffrage of unfeeling outsiders. Elisha at present, I am told, is not strong, and thereby hangs a tale.

Everyone who knows anything about North Chelmsford is aware of the fact that the "king pin" up there is George C. Moore, proprietor of Moore's mills, to whose plant strikes cut-downs and shut-downs are unknown quantities and who has kept the town at work when other towns of similar industries have gone begging Moore wanted a piece of land it is said, from Elisha, upon which to extend his plant and Elisha wouldn't give it to him, it is also said. As a result, Moore and his friends are sore on Elisha.

And so Cushing with nine points of the law behind him, beside Harry Shaw, starts into the fight a slight republican favorite on this end, though I can't say just what the chief of police with the reform name is doing down below. Fortunately, the county is blessed with a large number of good, healthy deputy sheriffs, at the usual consideration and Harry's absence from the duties of his office, while he is giving his entire time to Cushing's campaign will not interfere with the workings of justice. Meanwhile, Frank J. Simonds, the democratic candidate with friends all over the county, is smiling to himself as he sees a chance to get in the mix-up and with solid democratic supports and some republican strength to worry, the grafters greatly.

THE MAYORALTY.

In a municipal campaign every little thing counts against the candidate. For instance Mayor Bennett loses votes by that little "Shaun" McCarthy incident at the Northern depot the other day, while his fight with Supt. True over the non-payment of the bill for not heating Carter street school, also hurts him greatly.

The mayor, it seems is urging the payment of the bill of the firm which contracted to heat the school, but the superintendent of public buildings holds, and the boiler inspector and the public are with him in the opinion that a school that must be closed in winter because of the frigidity of its atmosphere is not heated. The bill isn't much over $600, but this is a business administration. Then since Mayor Bennett began poking his nose into every department's business, he has come to be held responsible for much that transpires in those departments and nobody has the slightest doubt that he inspired Supt. Cheney to discharge nearly 100 sewer employes last Saturday, every one a democrat, with sewer work just beginning. It is now a question with the mayor's enemies in his own party whether they will throw him down for the nomination or let him go ahead and turn him down on election day. If he gets the nomination this year, it won't be acquired as it was last year. John C. Wilson is now too wise for that.

And John C. doesn't mind the heat a bit. He's out every day and has been for the past few weeks conducting a personal canvass. He is running a strictly moral campaign and seeks the thoroughly virtuous environs of a Methodist Sunday school picnic to talk business with John Nolan, whose alleged connection, by the way with Mr. Lang, prior to the arrest of the Donovans while practically overlooked up-to-date will probably be used to queer him most effectively when he starts in for any candidate.

No, "gentle reader," Larkin Trull, the man of ice and grip, will not handle Mr. Wilson's campaign. He would like to but his partner, Teddy Wier, is in the game again this year for district attorney and it would not be policy for Larkin to show his hand. He'll vote the right way, of course.

Fred Lawton will cut no figure this fall.

On the democratic end more hopeful than ever, Hon. Fisher H. Pearson, and hustling friends are all ready when the time comes and they have every appearance of success.

These are only two fights. There are others but then it's too hot to discuss them at present.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, it will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

WOMAN WAS DEAD

Mary Ann Gannon Found In Her Room.

SHE WAS LYING IN A POOL OF BLOOD.

An Investigation Will be Made.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., July 20—Mary Ann Gannon, a woman about 50 years of age, was found dead in her room this morning by her daughter, Mrs. Rose Douglas, and it was thought at first that there might be foul play. Coroner Lord was summoned and a jury was empanelled and the remains viewed. The woman was found lying on the floor, all doubled up, and her face lay in a pool of blood.

The jury is still in session. The evidence in the case points to the fact that the woman met her death by falling off her chair in such a manner that she was strangled to death.

THE WEATHER.

Boston, July 20.—For Boston and vicinity: Generally fair, tonight; fair weather, Thursday; cooler; west to northwest wind.

A RICH CARGO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, July 20—The bark Swallow of Boston, Captain B. D. Cleveland, with 1800 barrels of sea elephant oil and 100 barrels of sperm oil on board was towed into this harbor this morning. The bark sailed from Boston August 26 of last year for a two years' cruise to Kerguelen or Desolation Island, in the Indian Ocean. In a little less than eleven months she took on as large a cargo of oil as possible and reports having run across innumerable sea elephants. The cargo is valued at about $25,000 and most of it will be exported to France.

WORK COMMENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Waltham, Mass., July 20.—The National Watch company resumed work this afternoon after the annual three weeks' vacation.

TO BECOME BROTHERS.

Joseph Kearney and Frank Curran, pupils at St. Patrick's school, left Lowell yesterday, accompanied by Brother Clement. The boys will study at St. John's normal college in Danvers with the intention of becoming members of the Xaverian brotherhood.

At St. John's college there are now about 40 pupils studying for the order and of the number 14 are from Lowell.

SEPARATE MAINTENANCE.

In the petition of Margaret Judge of this city for separate maintenance from her husband, Thomas Judge, tried recently in the probate court, Judge Lawton has decided in favor of Mrs. Judge, and ordered her husband to pay her $15 the first day of every month. John W. McElvoy appeared for Mrs. Judge and Judge Charles Cowley for her husband.

MORE RECRUITS.

Lieut. Ashburn of the Seventh U. S. heavy artillery sent off six more recruits yesterday morning and their names are as follows: John J. Lawton, 124 South street; Charles H. Armstrong, 57 Coburn; George Anderson, 27 Bridge; John J. Dolan, 242 Gorham street; Wm. S. Higgins, 172 Lakeview avenue; Philip J. Verville, Massachusetts corporation. In all, 68 recruits have been sent off thus far.

Giving Away Goods.

Is what we are practically doing during our ten days' inventory sale now going on. When you can buy

Men's Suits, worth $8, $10, $12 and $15, for $5, $6 and $8.

Men's Trousers, worth $2, $3, $4, $5, for $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Collarless Madras Shirts, every one worth $1, for 43c.

and Furnishing Goods of every description at like reductions we may well claim to be giving them away.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

31 to 39 Merrimack Street.

A Telephone Service Established In The Woods by Our Troops Around Santiago.

CRISP GOSSIP.

The friends of a prominent ward four Bennett hustler are having a great laugh over his recent visit to the mayor at city hall for they claim that he "took his sewing" and went up to spend the day at city hall, assisting His Honor in running a business administration. When he went in, they claim, the mayor, after asking for his health, ushered him out to the corridor, with the remark that he would have more time "next week," and the hustler's visit took up just three minutes, to the latter's great disgust.

On Sunday I took the trip to Nantasket beach, the first of the season, and was much surprised at the number of Lowell people whom I saw there, though Lowell people are found in every corner of the country. There were dozens of them on the beach during the day and one photographer's gallery displays to an admiring multitude a group picture of four members of a Merrimack Square club in bathing suits. The route from Boston to Nantasket has been somewhat changed since the beginning of the war, being longer and not quite as interesting. Heretofore, the Nantasket steamers, after passing between Forts Independence and Winthrop, continued straight ahead, passing between Deer Island and Long Island head and around by historic Nix's mate close by Fort Warren to Pemberton, affording close views of Long Island light and its fortifications, Deer Island light, Boston and Brig lights, Fort Warren and the quarantine station on Galloupe's Island. All are replete with interesting associations and no Boston boy of dime novel tendencies ever passed the unsightly black beacon of Nix's Mate, without calling to his imagination tales of blood and thunder by the score, for Nix's Mate was once an island upon which pirates were hung upon gibbets, their swinging bodies warning the passing mariners of the fate of high sea marauders. Nix's Mate was a pirate of considerable intelligence and during his captivity on the island, the story goes, noticed that it was gradually washing away. While about to be gibbeted, he protested his innocence and prayed the Almighty to show his persecutors their error. His protestations were futile and he was led to the gibbet but before he died he again protested his innocence and said that in proof of his statement the island would wash away. The island did wash away until at high tide it became nearly entirely submerged and a menace to shipping. Then was erected upon it an immense blackstone beacon, pyramidal in form on a square pedestal, and was named "Nix's Mate" and there it stands today.

Since the beginning of the war, it is said, for the purpose of steering clear of the mine fields, the pleasure steamers take the "back way" route to Pemberton, avoiding the main channel entirely. Upon passing the forts they turn to starboard and go in between Thompson's island on which is located the "farm school" for incorrigible boys and the obnoxiously odored island of "Boney" Ward, as he is known to every Boston boy. Ward's Island contains the fertilizing and rendering plant of Ward & Co. of Boston, and when the wind gets in a certain direction, one wishes one were back in Lowell or any old place not within smelling distance of the island. Passing Ward's Island the steamer proceeds around the rear and barren end of Long Island and then by Rainsford's Island, affording a view of the Old People's Home and Hospital, thence to Pemberton. The change in the course is made, not so much perhaps, from fear of mines, as they are to be removed, but because the main channel is closed to shipping after sunset and the Nantasket steamers continue to make night trips.

From the steamers the war has made no change in the appearance of the islands excepting Long Island head. There huge batteries have been erected on the old earthworks and huge guns look threateningly out to sea, while a large number of derricks in position on both Long Island and Fort Warren betoken great activity on the part of the coast defenders. Nantasket itself, as of yore, is the Coney Island of New England. Hot, but delightful; distant, but captivating.

W. M. Goodale of Manchester has performed a task that few men in the country have accomplished. Mr. Goodale has lost his left leg in a railroad accident from the knee down. For all that he can ride a bicycle. He made the trip from Winchester, N. H., to Manchester, Friday, a distance of sixty-five miles, using but one pedal. Besides, his machine was geared to seventy-four. Any wheelman with two legs knows what that means over New Hampshire roads. Goodale rode into Manchester at 9 o'clock Friday night, none the worse for wear. He called at the Union office Saturday forenoon and wanted the paper to say that he challenged any one-legged wheelman in New Hampshire for any distance, short or long, for speed, or endurance.

FIVE CENT LIMIT.

Sunday was an ideal day for a little outing. I boarded the poor man's coach, otherwise known as the electrics and started for a ride to Nashua. I found this a very pleasant ride as the scenery was very fine all along the route. There is a place just over the state line which is known as the Five Cent Limit. There were hundreds of working people there lying off on the banks of the river or strolling about. In coming upon this place for the first time I was greatly surprised I asked the conductor what the place was called and he said they had not named it yet, but it was the terminus of a long ride out of the city of Nashua. About the only thing I could see there in the way of refreshments was a vender popping corn and everybody seemed to be supplied with a bag of popcorn or 'chips.' There was also a tin-type vender taking pictures of everybody that cared to call on him. Judging from the large number of people there, I thought it would be a very good investment for some enterprising fakir to go up there and establish a merry-go-round. This place is located about five miles from Nashua and transfers are given from any part of the city to this pleasant spot known as the Five Cent Limit. When I arrived at Nashua, I found things as quiet as a meeting house and desiring to see the city, I boarded a car on the Concord street line, which goes through the residential portion of the city. After that I took a car going in the opposite direction to a pleasure resort known as Fairview Park, which is a mile from the centre of the city. There was a military band giving a concert. This resort is similar to Lakeview only smaller. The people seem to be quite shy of patronizing the street cars. As pleasant as was Sunday, I was surprised at the few people who rode in the cars. As a matter of fact it would not take a great many people to tax them to their fullest capacity, as there is only nine regular cars although there were three or four additional cars put on to work this Five Cent Limit, as it is styled. While waiting for ac nar, I was pleased to meet my old friend Florence O'Donoghue, formerly of Lowell, who was known to many people as a starter in the square here for many years. Florence looked to me like a fish out of the water up there in that secluded and lonesome one-horse town. Florence is a man that is full of business ability and when there is anything to do he is a king pin hustler, but up there he has no opportunity to show his ability, for it struck me as being very monotonous for him. But to go back to this new found out picnic grounds, I would suggest that anybody who cares to contribute the amusement of the patrons of such a place will find a grand opportunity to make money quickly. This is about the only place that I know of that is not over done and over-run with fakirs. Any pleasant day, but particularly Sunday, just jump on a Nashua car and take a look at this novel place.

One of the most neglected streets in the city is Common street. From old Castles' Square to the corner of Cross street, there is hardly a level bit of ground. Wagon riding is dreaded by those who have experienced the rocks and bicycling is almost an impossibility. We would not be surprised to hear of a drowning accident where some child had tried to enter the common from across the street after a rainy day and had gone beyond its depth in one of the pools.

CASEY TO THE FORE.

The many friends of Jimmy Casey, the well known ball player of Lawrence, will be pleased to learn that he has been signed by the New York club, his release having been purchased from the Toronto club, together with that of Pitcher Williams.

James P. Casey is a native of Lawrence and his career in base ball dates back not much more than half a dozen years. He first played with the Celtic and Shamrock teams of that city and afterwards with the Thomson-Houston team of Lynn. His first professional engagement was with the Portland club of past four seasons he has been with the Toronto clubs and was considered one of the stars of the Eastern league.

Casey was originally a back stop, but since joining the Toronto club he has filled nearly every position with the exception of pitcher. At the time of his release to the New Yorks, he was covering third base in good style.

Casey is a thoroughly seasoned player and should have no difficulty in holding his own in fast company. It is said that he will join the New York club this coming week.

First class job printing done at this office.

FOR DEWEY'S SWORD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 20.—The navy department continues to receive elaborate designs for the sword to be presented to Admiral Dewey under act of congress. One of these which came to Assistant Secretary Allen today, is a bas-relief of an admiral sword with the hilt set with many brilliant stones, representing diamonds and rubies. The design itself with the many brilliants is more costly than most swords.

DEATHS.

CRADEN—Ella Craden, aged 49 years, died last night at her home, 223 Adams street, aged 49 years. She is survived by two daughters.

Master Martin Maguire the well known young vocalist, is spending his vacation at North Adams.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

A POSITIVE CLOSING SALE OF

Summer Supplies

IN BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

The few odd lots left will move quickly at the following prices:

Window Screens.

18x24, walnut finish, down to 13c. each.

24x24, cherry finish, down to 19c. each.

Screen Doors.

2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., walnut finish, 59c. each.

2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., or 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in. Landscape Screen Doors, down to $1.39 each.

Oil Stoves.

2 burner (low) blue flame Oil Stove, down to $4.69.

2 burner (high) blue flame Oil Stove, down to $6.69 each.

1 burner Pilgrim Oil Stove, down to 39c. each.

Ice Cream Freezers.

37 three quart Blizzard Ice Cream Freezers, down to $1.39 each.

Lawn Mowers.

We have 17 King Lawn Mowers. Every one warranted, down to $2.69 each.

Hammocks.

We have 5 dozen Jute Hammocks to close at 59c. each.

Croquet Sets.

24 set, sold to date $2, down to $1.29c. a set.

37 sets, sold to date $1.25, down to 89c. a set.

FRUIT JARS.

These goods we bought by the carload and previous to the advance in price, and consequently are enabled to give our patrons the benefit of our saving.

MASON FRUIT JARS—Pints, 49c. per dozen; quarts, 59c per dozen; 2 quarts, 69c. per dozen.

LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS—Pints, 89c. per dozen; quarts $1.19; 2 quarts, $1.39 per dozen.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO

THREE STOWAWAYS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 20.—When the steamer City of Bangor reached her wharf here this morning, she had on board three juvenile stowaways named Charles Holden, Charles Cloran, and George Heuslip, whose ages ranged from 10 to 13 years, and who said they lived in Lynn. The boys were found last Friday on the outward journey by the second officer who thought he heard talking in the freight room. He found the boys hid among the freight. When they were brought on deck they were very boisterous and caused trouble by their antics. On reaching Rockland, they were given to the police to be held until the boat returned. As soon as the boat touched the wharf this morning the lads made a break and escaped.

FATHER OF THE NAVY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, July 20.—Admiral Thomas Leek Massie, known as the father of the British navy, is dead. He was born in 1802, entered the navy and served at Navarino, Beyrouth, Sidon and St. Jean d'Acre, and in China and the Black Sea.

BIG ASSIGNMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, July 20.—Magovern and Thompson Bros., wholesale shoe dealers at 126 Duane street, assigned today to Thomas D. Barry of Brockton, Mass., without preferences. The firm's capital was rated at from $120000 to $200,000.

POLICE COURT.

Three of the eight drunks were released.

Terence McIntyre said "he only had a nip in him" when arrested at the Cartridge company last evening. McIntyre the officer said, insisted on going in to work in the shop and refused to go away. He was taxed $1.

John J. Horan, a young man, was in for the third time and he got seven months in jail. He appealed.

Mary A. Harrington charged with drunkenness, was about as hard a sight as has been in court for some time. She denied that she was drunk and said she had drunk nothing yesterday. The court was disposed to be light on Mary as she had never been in before and he fined her $2. Another woman of the same name was fined $5.

Edward Keyes, charged with larceny of a considerable amount of money from Daniel Rudd of Billerica Centre, as reported exclusively in The Sun of recent date, will be tried this afternoon. His plea was "guilty while under the influence of liquor," and Lawyer Wilson is his counsel.

DON'T YOU WITCH

you had a pint bottle of Dows' Witch Hazel—only 25c. 389 Central St.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

A NOVELTY.

The Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill street railway company has attached whistle to its cars, which is used instead of a gong in giving an alarm.

WAR WITTICISMS.

What Port Said was, "No coal for Spaniards."—New Orleans Picayune.

It is Cadiz now. Perhaps it may soon be Cadizn't.—Boston Herald.

Camara is probably a believer in the doctrine that turn about is fair play.—Baltimore American.

Having remembered the Maine for some time, Americans are quite willing to remember the Gloucester.—Chicago Record.

Among the spoils of war there will be also a considerable quantity of spoiled barbed wire fencing.—Chicago Tribune.

One bad thing about the style of fighting in vogue in the American navy is that there is very little left that is worth picking up.—Kansas City Journal.

Call at The Sun office when you are in want of rent receipts. We have them put up in book form, one hundred receipts to a book, at 25 cents each.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night.

Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink.

Bad enough to lose your rest.

But it's harder still to bear at work.

Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.

Know what it is?

The bane of all classes of people. Itching Piles.

Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.

Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.

Itching away in any position, any time.

Don't stand it any longer.

There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.

Doan's Ointment relieves at once.

Doan's Ointment cures permanently. Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.

Read this case:

Mr. Lewis Snow of 33 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

THE QUESTION OF CIRCULATION

Local Papers Neglect a Good Opportunity to Prove Their Claims to Advertisers.

THE PROPOSITION.

On July 7th, the Courer-Citizen Co. issued the following circular letter:

"THE LARGEST SUBSCRIPTION CIRCULATION IN LOWELL"
Says one newspaper in regard to itself.

"THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LOWELL" Says another.

"A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY TWO LOWELL PAPERS"
Is the way it is put by still another.

THE CITIZEN.

Believes each of the above statements to be misleading and without foundation, and that its circulation in the homes of Lowell is

LARGER THAN ANY OTHER.

And in the interest of truth and the advertisers who use the daily papers of Lowell, we make the following proposition:

A committee shall be appointed by advertisers who are now using space in all the daily papers of the city.

This committee, shall, through agents, make a complete canvass of the city, making a record of the paper taken regularly in each house (no paper being counted as a regular subscription that was not being taken on the date of this proposition.)

This committee also to canvass each news stand in the city and obtain from each the actual number of each of the daily papers SOLD weekly for the past six months.

The results of this canvass to be published in each of the daily papers of the city

The expense to be equally divided among the publishers or paid by the publisher showing the smallest circulation as may be mutually agreed upon.

This proposition will be withdrawn unless agreed to by the Sun, the News, the Morning Mail and the Evening Mail within ten days from date.

Lowell, Mass, July 6, 1898. COURIER-CITIZEN CO.

THE SUN ACCEPTS.

On July 8th, The Sun printed the following:

The foregoing circular issued by the Courier-Citizen Co. furnishes The Sun an opportunity which it has long desired and we most cheerfully

ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION.

The Courier-Citizen circular whether intentionally or not, limits the papers to be counted by the committee to those delivered to subscribers at their homes and sold on the news stands. In the interest of truth (to use the language of the circular) we insist that all papers printed and sold through every source by each of the local papers for the last six months shall be included in the count. There is no other way of estimating the actual circulation of a newspaper. It is immaterial whether a paper is delivered by the publisher to the subscriber's home, or whether it reaches the home after being purchased from a news stand, news agency, or news boy; all such sales go to make up the bona fide circulation. The circular omits all mention of sales through news agencies or from the several offices direct to news boys; it also omits papers sold in suburban towns and sent by mail. We insist that agencies shall be included as well as news stands. We also want included the number of copies of each paper sold in the suburban towns, the number sent by mail, and the number sold in each of the offices direct to news boys during the above mentioned period. We also insist that the committee of advertisers, whoever they may be, shall select experts whose business it is to ascertain the exact circulation of a newspaper, and who know something about the business. We suggest that an expert be sent by the American Newspaper Directory of New York, another from the office of the American Newspaper Annual of Philadelphia, and another from the office of Pettingill & Co., leading advertising agents of Boston. These, or other experts equally competent and disinterested will be acceptable to The Sun. The Sun claims to print and sell more newspapers daily than any two other papers in the city, and we are prepared to prove it. If we fail to prove it, we will acknowledge in these columns that we are wrong. Let the investigation proceed, and let it be an honest and thorough one, and The Sun will stand by the result.

(Signed) JOHN H. HARRINGTON,
Lowell, Mass., July 7, 1898. Publisher Lowell Sun.

The Proposition Withdrawn.

On July 19th, the Citizen published the following:

THE CITIZEN and THE SUN

The only papers in Lowell that are willing to prove to advertisers their circulation claims by a canvass of the city. On July 6th, the Citizen mailed to the other publishers, to many of the general advertisers, and distributed to the merchants of our city, the following circular:

Here follows a copy of the original proposition printed in the preceding column.

Since that date, many advertisers commended the fairness of the proposition suggested and expressed the hope that such a canvass might be carried out; but to the present time, no publisher, except The Sun, has seen fit to notice it in any way. The Sun in its issue of July 8th, says: "The Sun Accepts the Challenge," and then makes a somewhat different proposition which probably differs from that of the Citizen in only two points.

Their proposition to include the suburban towns would be gladly accepted by the Citizen, as it is confident that no Lowell paper has or ever had so many readers in these towns as does the Citizen. The only objection to including the street sales and agency sales is, that by adding these, many hundreds of papers would be counted twice. That The Sun has a large circulation no one doubts; its street sale is large, and it puts out many through its agencies. It and the Citizen doubtless are more nearly in the same class than any other two Lowell newspapers.

We believe that our proposition to make a house-to-house canvass would take in a great proportion of the papers distributed; it certainly was to include everything that came into the home, no matter from what source, or by what system of delivery. This would practically include carrier delivery agency delivery, and street sales, so far as these papers are carried into the home.

The Citizen made its proposition in good faith, and in the hope that the publishers of the different papers might mutually agree to a fair and just method of proving to advertisers what in fairness they should know—that is, the number of papers taken by the people in their homes.

We stated that unless accepted within ten days by all the publishers interested, we should withdraw the proposition, which we now do, leaving the merchants and advertisers to judge of the value of the claims which the publishers dare not attempt to defend when a fair proposition is made.

The Citizen is willing and no doubt The Sun is, to accept any fair proposition for comparison of circulation with the other publications, either cash received, papers used or any method that may be fair. Will the others submit any proposition that will prove to advertisers what their circulations really are?

The Sun's Regrets.

The Sun regrets exceedingly that its contemporaries did not follow its example and accept the Courier-Citizen proposition in order that there might be a thorough investigation and a public report of the actual circulation of each paper published in Lowell. We believe it would result in permanent benefit to the papers and their advertisers. We agree that advertisers should know what they are paying for; we believe that they have a right to know, and any paper that denies them that right must take its chances in the estimation of the advertisers. The Citizen quotes us correctly when it says that The Sun is willing to accept any fair proposition for a comparison of circulation with the other papers in the city. We also agree with our neighbor when it says that The Sun and Citizen are more nearly in the same class than any two papers in Lowell, but The Sun's position is at the head of the class. We are very sorry to be thus deprived of the opportunity of proving that The Sun is the biggest pebble on the journalistic beach.

In our efforts to get a truthful report of the circulation of each of the local papers, we are not prompted by any desire to humiliate or injure any of our contemporaries. We believe that advertising in every paper is worth a fair price in proportion to its circulation, and we believe that the merchants are willing to pay a fair rate for advertising to each of the local papers if they can get at the facts. It has often been exasperating for us to have intending advertisers insist that they should get space in The Sun at the same rate as they get it in papers with from one-half down to one-eighth our circulation. Any statement from us as to our circulation is met with a counter statement from our competitor that he prints fully as many, if not more, papers than The Sun. This is perplexing to the advertiser and hence the desirability of having the facts proven for the benefit of all concerned.

Let us take an example: A local paper with one-eighth the circulation of The Sun, after a little dickering, will accept advertising at twenty dollars per inch per year. The advertiser then comes to The Sun office and is astonished when we ask $10.00 per inch and make no deviation. Could he get at the facts he would see that if the other paper is worth $20.00, The Sun is worth $160.00 per inch; he would see how cheap it is at $10.00. Take it the other way: If he gets space in The Sun for $10.00 per inch, he ought to get it in the other paper for $5 per inch to get as much publicity in proportion to the money expended. In papers with one-quarter the circulation of The Sun, he ought to buy space for $10.00 per inch and so on in the same ratio. Now we do not wish to crowd our smaller competitors down to a rate so low that they cannot live, nor do we care how high a rate they get, but we do wish to prove to advertisers that no other paper in the city can compete with The Sun on the price per inch per thousand papers circulated. When advertisers find that they have been deceived on a paper's circulation and that they have been paying too much for their space, they will refuse to advertise in such a paper at any price; whereas, if they know what they are paying for, they will continue their advertising at a fair price. On these grounds alone, we believe it would be beneficial to every local paper that does not deceive the public as to its circulation to make the actual figures known in a manner that could not be questioned.

The expense of getting out a newspaper that will command a large sale on its merits alone, is something of which few people have any idea. To get the news at first hand, to illustrate it in a modern way, and to present it to the public together with other meritorious and original features in a first-class newspaper requires a heavy outlay; but it results in heavy sales. If the publisher of such a paper could not command any more for his advertising space than a competitor who misrepresents his circulation while he prints a second-hand paper filled mainly with stale news and plate matter, then there would be little inducement to make a newspaper that is a credit to our city. We are happy to say, however, that as far as The Sun is concerned, the reading public as well as the advertisers have given ample proof that they fully appreciate the efforts of the publisher of The Sun and that they recognize the fact that it is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

OUR WINDOWS BEAR WITNESS

Of our Great Bargains. No man who really needs a Summer Suit—no mother whose "little men" want new clothing, can see our display without coming in and making an investment. Our windows—or the price wonders in them—bear eloquent witness to the truth of our claim that this is the

Greatest Cut Price Sale

On fine, reliable and satisfactory clothing for men and boys ever attempted by any house in Lowell. We have used the knife freely in every department. Everything must move. We have only one ambition, and that is to convert our summer stock into cash and make room for our New Fall Stock.

It will pay you to make clothing investments during this great sale. It means big interest on your money.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

next Saturday.

The Boulevards are an inspired team since their first victory. They will now ready at any time to arrange for games with all the strong teams.

Leon Sullivan has replaced Allard in the Boulevards' box.

The Washingtons state that they are willing to play the Fairmounts for a purse of $25 on any but the Atherton grounds.

The Fairmounts will have the grass cut on the Atherton grounds the next time they play there.

The Emmets and Atlantics may play next Saturday.

The Shamrocks want to get the Fairmounts for money.

Tim Roughan will probably be tried in the Wannalancits' right field—while the team is at practice.

Stirk will cover second base for the Shamrocks after the South End-Emerald series.

The Elms will again come to life after the series on the Fair Grounds are played.

The Mysteries are agreeable to play a $25 game with the Wannalancits on the Fair Grounds.

St. John, manager of the Wannalancits did some scientific rooting at Nashua, and it is said that on the return home admirers of the up-river team routed him. He longs to see the hat he left behind.

The Atlantics accept the challenge issued by the Fairmounts and would like to arrange for a game at once.

Hitzigman pitched great ball for the Atlantics last Saturday and he will probably be in the box against the Fairmounts.

It looked like old times to see Louis B. Guinasso, Lowell's favorite catcher in her halcyon ball days renewing old acquaintance with his old captain, Jim Cudworth, then the crack outfielder, but now a prosperous hotel keeper. "Gunny" looks as youthful as of yore and at present is head wine clerk at a well known Italian hotel at 176 North street, Boston, where he says he'll be pleased to talk over old times with any one from Lowell. If Billy McGunnigle could have put in an appearance, the great base ball trio would have been complete. In those days the New England league was a great and permanent organization which it has never been since.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

First class job printing done at this office.

THE WAY CLEAR

For a New Ordinance on Assessors' Department.

ALDERMEN LIBBY'S ORDINANCE LAID ON THE TABLE.

"Funny Cop" May Get His Prize.

The last regular meeting previous to the vacation was held by the common council last night.

The business transacted was not of special importance. When President Libby called to order, sixteen members were present.

The following petition was ordered to remain in the city clerk's office for seven days: Rev. J. M. Guillard and others, that Lundberg street be accepted and a bridge built over the railroad tracks.

The resolutions for the acceptance of St. James street, for a bridge in Wilder street, for the acceptance of a sidewalk in Princeton street and one at Rogers and Perry streets were passed in concurrence.

Leave to withdraw was given in concurrence on minor petitions.

Councilman Wiggin moved a recommittal of the petition of C. L. Kimball for damages to property in Baldwin street. He said he had not been present at the meeting of the committee on streets when the "leave to withdraw" had been recommended.

The resolution was referred back to the committee.

The resolution appropriating $3000 for the improvement of Fort Hill park was referred to the committee on commons in concurrence.

The resolution appropriating $1000 to complete soldiers' and sailors' records received its final passage in concurrence.

On the resolution authorizing the sale of the old buildings on what was once the Bodwell estate, bought for the protection of the water conduit, there was some discussion as to whether the charter allowed anybody but the purchasing agent to sell city property. There was also some objection to the money realized from the sale—which will not be much—going into the treasury of the water department.

The resolution was lost by a vote of 10 to 10.

The order appropriating $1000 for the department of inspector of wires was referred to the committee on appropriations in concurrence.

The following new petitions were referred to the proper committees: Mary Ann Clark, for the acceptance of a sidewalk in Fulton street; E. A. Smith and F. B. Shedd for the acceptance of Hanks and other streets; Jas. J. Norton for the removal of the fence corner at Lincoln and Tanner street; John Moynihan for a sidewalk and edgestones in Tilden street.

The recommendation that Timothy Flynn the "funny cop" in the Fourth of July parade of one year ago, be paid his $25 prize money was read and Councilman McCluskey said that he had inquired into the matter and thought the claim should be paid.

Councilman Smith asked for an explanation from some member of last year's Fourth of July committee.

Councilman Fagan said that he was on the committee but knew nothing of the prize.

Councilman Paige asked whether the $25 was left over.

Councilman Sullivan said that the $25 was to have been given as a bicycle prize, but that there were no bicycles, and it had been awarded to Mr. Flynn. As for having the $25 left, the committee had come out $300 in debt.

Councilman Fagan said that a prize awarded to Miss Hattie Fox had never been paid.

Finally the Flynn claim was allowed by a vote of 17 to 1. Councilman Wiggin gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting.

Councilman McCluskey supported a resolution in favor of repairing Gorham street from Central to Union street.

The council refused to refer the resolution to the committee on streets. Afterwards an amendment compelling the Lowell & Suburban company to do a part of the work was passed and the order was then referred to the committee.

Councilman Wiggin asked for the state of the Huntington hall plans.

The presiding officer replied that the papers were in the hands of the aldermen.

The second reading on the assessors ordinance came up on Councilman Dana's notice that he believed that all three of the ordinances should be reconsidered.

Councilman Wiggin suggested a reference back to the special committee, for an agreement on a new report satisfactory to all parties if possible.

Councilman Markham, a member of the special committee, favored referring all the reports on the assessors' department back again for conference.

Reconsideration was voted.

Councilman Dana moved that the ordinance be laid upon the table. It was so voted, 10 to 9.

The council refused to reconsider its former action in refusing to pass the resolution for $4,000 for a new building at the city farm.

40 Years of Cures.

Think of it! What a monument of cures! 40 years sold on the basis of "No cure, no pay." That tells a wonderful story and shows what

DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP

will do. It positively cures diarrhoea, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, dysentery, summer complaint, quickly. Keep it on hand and let your mind rest at ease. If you find it doesn't do as we say it will do, you can get your money back. 25c.; 50c.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Proprs., LOWELL, MASS.

CARD OF THANKS.

In behalf of the committee on dishes at the recent War Relief entertainment on the Butler grounds, we desire in this way to express our appreciation, and to thank the Leighton Bros., who generously tendered the use of all dishes on that occasion, free of charge.

—Mrs. C. H. Flanders.
Mrs. A. W. Garland.

Sweeten Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

SOME FACIAL STUDIES AS PEOPLE PASS THE NUISANCE OF HALE'S BROOK ON GORHAM STREET

LAWRENCE SOLDIER.

DIES OF MALARIA IN THE CHICKAMAUGA HOSPITAL.

News was received Monday evening of the death of Private Harvey A. Dunn of Company L Eighth regiment, at Chickamauga hospital Sunday from malaria.

This is the first death of a Lawrence soldier during the present war with Spain.

Private Dunn was a young man of about 20 years of age and widely known. He was a graduate of the High school, class of '97, and until he enlisted was a shoe cutter at Kimball Bros.' factory in South Lawrence.

His family sent a message to the camp headquarters at Chickamaugn to ship the body home at once. Funeral arrangements will be made later and he will be buried with full military honors.

The death of Private Dunn was felt throughout the community in which he lived, owing to his being the first young life to be given to his country's cause. The sypathy of the community will be extended to the bereaved family.

First class job printing done at this office.

BASE BALL.

The Fairmounts is the only team that succeeding in defeating the Mysterios this season.

The Wannalancits are trying to get a return game with the Indian Heads of Nashua.

The Fairmount-Wannalancit game at Hagget's Pond next Saturday will be for a purse of $30. The Fairmounts, it is said, will have three city league players with them and Murray of the Shamrocks will pitch.

The Shamrocks and Wannalancits play August 5th on the North common.

Fahey will pitch for the Shamrocks

WANTED

To say we have a few Bargains as follows:

No. 1 Wood Pail,	10c.
No. 1 Paper Pail,	20c.
No. 1 Fibre Pail,	25c.
No. 1 Galvanized Iron Pail,	35c.
Chamber Slop Pail,	25c.
Chamber Toilet Pail,	75c.
Camp Stools,	15c.
Camp Chairs,	25c.

Buy your Refrigerator now, don't put it off longer, for you need it at once. All marked down.

Baby Carriages, and good ones, too, with patent brake and all nicely upholstered, for **$5.00.** Don't forget us.

GAYNOR & CO.,
35 PRESCOTT ST.

DO YOU WANT A

MAIN SPRING

Put in your Watch that will give you satisfaction? Call at

LEGAULT & CO.'S

The First-Class Jewellers,

70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor,
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$6.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

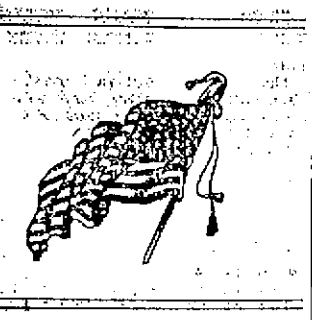
SEEN BETTER DAYS

There are at least two local papers with less than one-fifth the circulation of THE SUN. They may have seen better days, but the only remnant of their former glory is the high price they charge for advertising.

If the price they ask is a fair one, THE SUN would be justified in asking five times as much, but we do not ask even twice as much. Don't you see why advertising in THE SUN is the cheapest in Lowell?

THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in the city. It is in every respect

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.



Angus McDonald, a Lowell man of Company M, Ninth Regiment, has been wounded at Santiago and will soon return home. It is understood his wound is not dangerous and recovery is assured.

After all, it was General Shafter's luck to score a big success at Santiago. He was blamed for exposing his soldiers in an disordered body during the first two day's fighting; but it seems that the wretched condition of the people in Santiago as much as the fighting of our army brought about the victory.

If George Clarette should drop into Lowell one of these days he would get a rousing reception. The people of Lowell are waiting for the opportunity to demonstrate their feelings towards him. He has brought credit to Lowell in adding one to the number of its heroes, and the people of Lowell will prove that they are duly grateful for the honor.

A GOOD MOVE.

The Appleton company has made an excellent move in the direction of improving Middlesex street. That street should be the best business street in Lowell, at least from Central street to the northern depot, but, strange to say, it is occupied largely by huckster shops and buildings which are really a disgrace to any business street or to the centre of a city like Lowell. The new stores to be erected by the Appleton company will relieve the monotony of that part of the street and add to the volume of business as well as to the respectable buildings upon the street. No doubt this is but the beginning of a building boom on that street. It will result in weeding out many small rookeries and untidy buildings to be found between South street and the depot.

NEW BANKRUPTCY LAW.

One of the most important acts of congress in the present session apart from the declaration of war and the passage of the revenue law is the enactment of the bankruptcy law. The need of such a law has been emphasized by many congressmen for ten years past. They have preached early and late of the need of protection for honest insolvent debtors, men who are forced to the wall in business by powers beyond their control. It is claimed that they should be protected from the harassing litigation of creditors who would follow them from the time of their insolvency to the grave and then jump upon them as soon as they found anything to seize. This state of affairs, no doubt, prevented the honest debtor from ever going back into business or attaining a respectable standing. It punished the insolvent debtor by lifelong ostracism unless some of his creditors were generous enough to overlook the past and give him a chance for the future. Sometimes this was done but in the majority of cases it was not. The present law gives ample protection to the honest debtor and will afford him an opportunity to go back into business without fear of being pounced upon by his creditors after the lapse of twelve months. No longer will a person be compelled to deprive his family of the necessities of life or to mortgage his furniture to a money shark to get the wherewithal to relieve himself from arrest by an unscrupulous debtor. In such cases he can file a petition in bankruptcy, together with an affidavit that he has no money, and be discharged. After thirty days and within one year he must be discharged from all his debts except those for taxes or such as have been created by his own fraud. The courts will have no discretion in the matter, as the law says, "he shall be discharged unless he has committed an offense punishable by imprisonment or with fraudulent intent to conceal his true financial condition and in contemplating bankruptcy he has destroyed or failed to keep books of accounts or records from which the true condition can be ascertained." This law will provide for the complete protection of poor and honest debtors and leave but a small loophole for the escape of those who may resort to insolvency as a means of getting rich.

VILE FORCE BILL.

The republican state machine of New York has passed a measure which is an outrage upon the principle of home rule, as applied in Greater New York. It has apparently been a pet measure of Governor Black and Boss Platt, and in railroading the bill through the legislature in the last hours of the session the government has incurred the enmity of all good citizens throughout the entire state. The bill establishes a force of six hundred state deputies with the superintendent of elections at its head, the members of which are to have the power of deputy sheriffs around the polling places to detect fraud and anything they may deem to be fraud. It is needless to say that a body of this kind directed by a republican machine can do untold mischief in the management of an election. This body is appointed solely for the purpose of carrying Greater New York for the republican party, but the general belief at present is, that it will have the opposite effect. It will prove a boomerang upon the party with which it originated, not only in the Greater New York but throughout the state. It was intended mainly to defeat the Van Wyck democrats, but instead it may defeat the Black republicans. Senator Hill and other leading democrats of the state denounce the bill in the fiercest terms, while many republicans opposed it as ill advised and dangerous to the party. But the police of New York will also be in charge and there is great danger of a collision between the local and state police. The republicans will be blamed for any trouble that may result.

THOSE CITY HORSES.

Says the Courier: A local morning newspaper, in publishing a column of gossip heard in a Middle street store on Saturday night, tells of a fishing trip in which a city official and pauper department horse figured, "where the horse was unhitched in the woods and swamp and lost for several days."

The incident happened two years ago. The horse was turned out to pasture for the afternoon and jumped a fence. It was not recovered until the next morning, instead of "for several days."

Here is a story only a year old and it is also told about a horse. The mayor this morning told an official in another department that he had been informed that one of his horses had been used for three days last year to move private furniture out of town.

The official would not admit the truth of the story.

HUMANE SOCIETY.

The following is the report of the agent of the Humane society for the three months ending June 30:

Horses condemned and shot, 11; horses taken from work lame, 22; horses working with galled necks, backs or shoulders, 48; horses overloaded, relieved, 25; horses ill used and beaten, 24; horses cruelly driven and abused 5; horses working in unfit state, 7; horses not having proper shelter, 1; horses not having proper food, 1; shoeless horses sent to blacksmith's, 13; smaller animals destroyed, 89; cruelty to dogs, 2; cruelty to cows, 1; made to remove light overdraw, 5; horses taken from drunken drivers, 1; prosecutions, 2. Total, 355.

Children—Neglected by parents, 52; deserted by parents, 1; destitute, 17; abused and neglected put in better homes, 11; non-supported, 8; vagrant 1; lost, returned to parents, reprimanded, 26; intemperate parents, 21; arrests, 1; total, 139.

BOARD OF POLICE.

The regular weekly meeting of the board of police was held last night. Eugene H. McCall, John Flood and Waldo Sevenance were appointed special police officers for the Appleton company.

The following licenses were granted:

Common victuallers—Elizabeth McConnell, 173 Fletcher street; Jean B. Beaulieu, 622 Merrimack street; Melissa J. Chadbourne, 123 Prince street; Sarah H. Jordan, 50 Lee street; Henry Pilcher, 910 Middlesex street; Minnie Secord, 10 Tyler street; Charles H. Bennett, 261 Pawtucket street.

Junk dealers—Abraham Wolff, 110 Howard street; Michael Domiski, 89 Railroad street; Harrison Cole, 17 Oak street.

Job Wagon—Joseph Bouchet, 369 Broadway.

Employment office—Emma E. Orr, 553 Middlesex street.

The common victualler's license of Agnes McKinley, 42 Chambers street, and Ada Studley, 264 Pawtucket street, were revoked.

A number of hawkers and peddlers' licenses were granted.

William Murphy, a coupe driver, had his license revoked for using improper language and refusing to move his carriage when requested by the police.

FIRE LAST NIGHT.

A small fire in the cellar of an unoccupied cottage house in Fox's yard off Davidson street called out a portion of the fire department shortly after 8 o'clock last night.

Fist class job printing done at this office.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

RAILWAY PROBLEM.

OF ITS THREE FACTORS ONE IS NOT ALWAYS CONSIDERED.

Attempt to Create Antagonism Between the Laborers Who Produce and Those Who Distribute—The Corporation Is the Most Troublesome Factor.

I recently proved to my readers that there are no reasonable antagonisms between the laboring men of this country on one side and the producers and handlers of commodities on the other. I showed that they are the customers of each other and that the prosperity of each promotes the prosperity of the others.

But now comes the taunting cry from the railway corporations that the general public, and especially the farmers, on the one side and the railway employees on the other have mutual antagonisms which can never be reconciled. They justly state that the farmers and general public want lower rates on the railroad while the men operating the roads desire higher wages and shorter hours.

The corporations claim that these demands are on each side earnest and persistent and at the same time incompatible. There is a plausibility in the picture, but no actual truth when viewed from a just and proper standpoint. Under normal conditions the difficulty will disappear. The corporations draw us a picture of "an irrepressible conflict," with the public, including the farmers, on one side and their employees on the other. They would have us believe that the people generally are engaged in a war to oppress the railway employees, and that the war is merciless and endless. The corporations boldly claim that any lessening of the public burdens by the reduction of railway rates must cause a reduction of the wages of the employees.

To this corporation logic it may be replied that under just management the corporation would have abundant margins to pay their men better wages for shorter hours and at the same time to reduce the rates on railways.

The fact is we are dealing with a problem of three factors, and if we would correctly solve this problem we must consider all the factors. The two factors thus far considered are the public and the railway employees. The third, and at present the dominant factor, is the corporation managers of the roads. That is the important and dangerous party that has been pocketing its thousands and millions of dollars while the farmers and railway workers have been quarreling over pennies. The corporations work with little noise. They lay their plans carefully and carry them out with certainty and conscienceless precision. Laws, constitutions, court decisions and public opinion are brushed aside as cobwebs by the hand of the giant. The men composing the corporations soon become millionaires. Beginning business without money, they are soon able to reckon their wealth by the hundreds of millions, and it is predicted that the coming "billionaire" is soon to arrive by rail, ushered in by the floods and forgeries of his own watered stocks and fraudulent railway capitalization.

These millionaire corporations acquire their wealth from the other two factors of the problem—from the laboring men who operate the roads and from the general public who bear the financial burdens of the fraudulent capitalization, the enormous official salaries and all the expenses of operating the roads. The corporations crowd their employees down—down into the lowest possible wages and work them the longest possible hours on the one hand; on the other hand, they charge the patrons of the roads "all the traffic will bear!" They act on the robber's rule when he sets out to get rich by his calling. From the laboring man they require all that flesh and blood can stand (and more) at the lowest living (or starving) wages! As to the public, they "levy tribute at will on all our vast industries," regardless of the financial embarrassments, losses of homes or the means of life by the individuals who compose the public!

Now, the question occurs about this way: Suppose the farmers and the general public on one side unite for mutual self protection against the corporate barons who operate the roads for the millions and billions they make at the business; suppose that we require that working men be paid better wages and have shorter hours for a day's work, so that there may be more men employed with more money to spend in the channels of business. That will mean better prices for farm products and more prosperity in every line of business.

Then, on the other hand, let it be demanded that farmers and the general public be served by the railroads at a rate not over 6 to 10 per cent above the cost of service and repairs of road and equipments, and to require that in all cases the charge shall bear some reasonable relation to the cost of service. If a carload of goods can be carried across the continent from ocean to ocean for $300, it surely cannot be just to charge $800 on the same road in the same direction and in the same train for a much shorter haul. It is merely highway robbery. Any milder term is untrue. If a carload of wheat can be hauled from points in southern California to San Francisco for $20, it is bold and unblushing robbery to charge $300 for a carload of alfalfa seed from the same points to the same markets. If newly arrived Europeans can be carried from New York to Chicago for $1 per head, it must certainly be unfair to charge native Americans $18 between the same points. If the most costly freights can be carried on the average all over this country at less than 1 cent per ton per mile, it surely cannot be just to charge the government 30 or 40 times as much for carrying the United States mails. Yet these truthful rehearsals are but commonplace occurrences under our present railway management. The robbers have the "drop" on the public, and as a rule levy tribute at will on all our vast commerce and industries.

The railway corporations having raised rates on one side and suppressed wages on the other until the margin of profit is large, then comes the opportunity to swell "capitalization" by the sale of fraudulent stocks and bonds, on which dividends and interest must be paid. To meet the increased demand railway rates must be crowded up a little higher and wages of employees reduced a little lower in order "to provide for the obligations of the company!" In this way the railway burdens of this country have grown $11,000,000,000! One-half water! Representing no honest investment!

Now, suppose we cut down railway rates in the interest of the public on the one hand and raise the wages of railway employees on the other—(1) in the interest of the laboring man, (2) in the interest of all farmers and business men who have laboring men for customers and (3) in the public interest.

In this way the corporations should receive, say, about $200,000,000 per annum less than they now receive, and that incomprehensible sum would annually remain in the hands of the public and continue to circulate in the channels of business. There would of course be less paid on false capitalization, and railway officials and attorneys would receive less princely salaries.

It is thus seen that the interests of all laboring men, all farmers, all business men and the general public are identical. The prosperity of one aids the prosperity of all. The only wild beast—the only megatherium—in the present railway wilderness of confusion is the railway corporation! He is the third factor in the problem which insists on being ignored in our calculations. He is the quiet, whispering serpent in the garden of Eden who is the cause of the damage and injustice.

When all the laboring men, all the farmers and all the business men understood this subject as they understood chattel slavery in the sixties and met at the ballot box intent on justice to themselves and their families, times will be better here in America. We are all in the same boat. We must sink or swim together. Divided we are helpless. United, our enemies will disappear as frost under the morning sun. Their power of resistance to our will when we are united is as the breath of an infant to the fury of a cyclone. Let us study this problem of three factors and unite for self protection.—John Davis in Nonconformist.

HITS FROM THE SHOULDER.

A Denver Clergyman Who Says Some Pointed Things to His Congregation.

It isn't very often a preacher in a pulpit has the nerve to strike out from the shoulder and indulge in the little commonplace practice of howing to the line regardless of where the chips fall, says the Denver Road. The Rev. Passmore tried it and was put on the ecclesiastical toboggan slide and shoved into obscurity so dark and inhospitable as to render it beyond the power of mankind to resurrect him. The following we take from the Sterling (Colo.) News:

In his last Sunday sermon Rev. Camden M. Cobern, pastor of Trinity M. E. church, Denver, stood in his $250,000 church, with the $15,000 organ right back of him and a $10,000,000 congregation in front, and deliberately uttered the following: "Eighty-four per cent of the wealth of the United States is owned by 9 per cent of the population. Where did they get it? Did they earn it? Did they beg it? Did they steal it?

"There is an awful criminality going on about our modern social system and its business methods. In this city there are ten men and women for every place, no matter how poor. And how much are wages? Of 1,392 women of whom this inquiry was made, 27 earn $6 a week, 26 earn $5 a week, 127 earn $4 a week and 594 earn $1 a week!

"What are these women to do? How can they live? If I can trust the stories that came to my ears in the last week, there are business concerns in this city so conducted that if they were dropped into the midst of hell tomorrow the devil would not take the trouble to change either the administration or the foremen of the departments.

"I want to say that I will conduct an investigation in which I propose to discover the exact truth of what I hear."

His predecessor, the gifted Robert McIntyre, once made a similar break and wound up with a similar promise; but, alas, his succeeding sermons proved him to be a plain, nerveless, heartless liar, and so, we are afraid, it will turn out with Rev. Cobern. If he would ask himself the question, "What would Jesus do?" were he the pastor of the biggest church and preaching to the largest and most influential congregation in Denver and then endeavor to do what in his opinion Jesus would do, he would lay bare the sins, the wrongs, the misery and wretchedness of Denver to the best of his ability and keep it up. Every man and woman who cares a straw for humanity in general, who has any desire for justice to the masses, who has read Dr. Cobern's words, hopes he will go on with the good work, but hardly any one believes he will.

A New Definition.

The word "plutocrat" does not necessarily mean a rich man. It is a strange fact that a vast majority of plutocrats are poor men—financially as well as morally poor—while many wealthy people are the most genuine of democrats. A plutocrat is one who looks upon wealth as a warrant of respectability and with the right of industrial and political authority, and of government of, by and for the rich. The toadies to wealth, the caterers to monopoly government and the blind, unthinking partisan who votes and works for the party with a record adverse to the popular interest is the meanest, most contemptible and most dangerous plutocrat, though not worth a dollar.—Kansas Standard.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

Free Exhibition
of the celebrated
7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS'
Hair Grower and Scalp Cleanser.
Instructive, entertaining. The ladies in attendance will cheerfully give free advice and instructions how to obtain hair as beautiful and luxurious as their own. Everybody invited.
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 18
THE N. Y. COMEDY CO.
Presenting the Greatest of all Comedy Farces,
AN UP TOWN FLAT.
25 Minutes of Solid Laughter
AND AN
Olio of High Class Specialties.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.50 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass.
Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare birds and beasts.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.
Lakeview Theatre.
Beginning Monday, July 4, with Special Matinee.
ANDREWS' OPERA COMPANY
In a repertoire of Popular Operas. Change of bill twice each week. Matinees Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Orchestra Chairs, - - - - - 20c
Parquet Chairs, - - - - - - 10c.
Gallery, - - - - - - - - 5c.
FARE 5 CENTS.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST.

HEADQUARTERS FOR
GOOD
Rubber Hose
W. S. Bartlett's, The Uptown Hardware Store.
653 Merrimack Street.

Dominion Line (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer) BOSTON SERVICE
S. S. "CANADA" (Now.)
9000 Tons, has been appointed to sail as follows:
Thursday, June 30, at 5 p. m.
S. S. New England
(New) THURSDAY, July 14, 5 p. m.
ST. LAWRENCE SERVICE.
Steamers from Montreal every Thursday.
Saloon passage $75 and upwards, according to location and season.
Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $35.50; return $70.10; Steerage Passage $25.
For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 115 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to
Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton St.
J. F. O'Donnell, Market, Cor. Worthen Sts., F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge St., O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham St.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $20 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Let Us Send a Man
If your carriage is out of order, to tell you the expense of making the needed repairs and take it to our shop, where the facilities for high grade carriage work are unexcelled in New England.
We have everything necessary turning out the best work. We are proud of the reputation which years of first class work has given us.
Sawyer work is
Good Work.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

We Bought a Lot of
Grass Sponges
For Boat and Canoe Use, and find there are many suitable for Carriage and Bathing Purposes.
All are for Sale at
25c. Each
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Toothache!
It don't make any difference what shape your tooth is in, if it is aching, call at 177 Middlesex street, and have it stopped forever. Wm. H. Goldspring can, by placing his finger upon any aching tooth, stop the pain instantly and forever. Do not suffer with toothache but call and see him.
He will treat patients without charge. If satisfied with his treatment, pay what you choose. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.
177 Middlesex St., Room 1.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 466 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

LADIES' SHOES AT HALF PRICE
1 lot Ladies' Kid Button Commonsense Shoes, always sold for $2 a pair. Sizes 2 1-2 to 5, E wide, to close out,
$1 a Pair.
J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

This is Fly Time
So look out for the pests, and if you want to have your homes cool and comfortable and free from this nuisance call at
J. W. GREENLAW'S, 29 Middle St.
Manufacturer of screens. Call at once and place your order.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.
Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.
BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President. JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; B. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewell G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cummock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered as $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.25 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery.
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S,
11 Middlesex Street.

Spring Cleansing
Blankets, Gent's Spring Overcoats, Ladies' Spring Sacks Cleansed or Dyed.
Bay State Dye House
54 PRESCOTT STREET.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
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COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
192 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.
W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.
J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL HIGH GRADE
FERTILIZERS
Lowest in Price,
Highest in Standard.
FOR SALE BY
E. N. Wood & Co.,
19-33 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols
Made, re-covered and repaired. New covers, new rods, new handles. An assortment to select from. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.
C. E. AUSTIN,
19 Bridge St.
Honels' building. Telephone 723-5.

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturer's and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
146 MERRIMACK ST.

THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK

CITY OF MANILA

Ready to Pull Down Spanish Flag.

Dewey's Pluck Keeps Germany at Bay—Russia Forcing Matters in China in Open Conflict With England—War Imminent.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 20.—According to advices brought by the Empress of India from Hong Kong, the chief news of the moment is that Manila is ready to surrender. Not that the archbishop and captain general are going to capitulate before they are compelled to do so, but that the backbone of resistance is unquestionably broken and upon a real show of force and intention to bombard the town, the Spaniards will haul down the Spanish flag. Intimations to this effect are received from many sources.

The correspondent of the Hong Kong Press, writing under date of June 23d, says the chief subject of discussion in Manila, Cavite and the American fleet is the presence there of so many German men of war and no transport or supply vessels in port.

I have just interviewed a leading Englishman here on the subject. He informed me that all foreigners in Manila, as well as Spaniards, regard it as a remarkable demonstration.

"I am sure," he continued, "that the Spaniards have received encouragement from such a naval display. A Spaniard told me today that the coming of a large German squadron was construed by him and leading Spanish officials as a direct act of friendly interest and warning towards the Yankees that they could not go too far. Now when a Spaniard of influence as this man was, will talk like that, I think it is high time to ascertain what the Germans mean by appearing here in such force."

"I am familiar," my informant continued, "with all the German interests in Manila and my relations with the Germans are very agreeable and I am positive that one German cruiser would be fully able to protect them to any extent they required."

Admiral Dewey's demand of the German admiral as to whether Germany was at war with the United States, was not made without cause. In the face of German boldness amounting almost to hostility, Dewey has maintained his position and kept the entire German squadron in dread. Germany evidently wants a foot-hold in the Philippines and may fight for it, if a collision between the two fleets causes a rupture.

WAR IS NOW IMMINENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND

By Associated Press to The Sun.

VICTORIA, July 20.—The Hillyer & Company's tea gardens at Kobe were damaged by fire recently to the extent of $550,000. It is reported from Shanghai that Belgians have made an offer to take a large number of coolies to work under contract in the Congo, supplying in exchange an equal number of negroes to be trained into an armed force.

The Black Flag rebellion in the Quang provinces of China is increasing. The standard of revolt has been raised at four points and danger is feared at the various missionary stations.

The United States consul at Canton has formulated a heavy claim of damages for the wanton destruction of the missionary school at Holping. He demands that the school be rebuilt and damages of $10,000 in Mexican money. The German minister at Seoul requested the Korean minister of foreign affairs to wait upon him at the legation. Upon the latter's arrival, the German minister administered to him a severe thrashing on account of his refusal to grant certain mining privileges to German subjects in the district of Kiejgu. The Korean government is greatly incensed.

The Japanese papers are still discussing the desirability of forming an Anglo-Japanese alliance in view of the fears entertained of Russian aggression in China.

The tone of the Chinese-Japanese papers is indicative of growing belief in the possibility of an ultimate outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain and Russia.

At Pekin, the Russians are making strenuous efforts to prevent any contracts or concessions to Great Britain. The treaty of the construction of the Luhuan railroad, Pekin to Han Kau was signed at Pekin July 1, the contract being awarded to a Belgian syndicate. This is taken as a direct blow at British interests brought about by the machinations of the Russians and French.

The Germans are desirous of obtaining a contract for the construction of a railroad from Tien-Tsin and Ching-King. Every effort is being made in this direction with a view of keeping British interests out.

FEAR AN ATTACK BY WATSON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GIBRALTAR, July 20.—Three Spanish trans-Atlantic steamers have arrived here from Cadiz, fearing that the squadron of Commodore Watson will attack that place and destroy all the shipping in port.

U. S. AND SPANISH TROOPS REJOICE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 19. (8 p. m., via Kingston, Ja., July 20. (10 a. m.)—Hundreds of American and Spanish soldiers who but a few days ago were shooting at each other crowd the streets of Santiago today, meeting and mixing on the most friendly terms. A general feeling of good fellowship is evidenced everywhere, victors and vanquished being equally rejoiced that the strife and bloodshed are over and that the horrors of the siege are ended.

Quaint stores with gaudy displays of wares, are opening rapidly and the storekeepers eagerly accept American money and courteously receive American customers.

The narrow, cobble-paved streets, grilling in the fierce sunshine, are crowded from morning till night by chattering groups of uniformed Spanish soldiers and crowds of laughing, rol-licking men belonging to General Shafter's army.

Great barge loads of provisions and supplies have been going to the wharves all day from the Red Cross steamer State of Texas, and the United States army supply ships and there is evidence that privation is rapidly disappearing.

The Americans are buying swords, medals and buttons from their late foes and all talk cheerily whenever an interpreter can be obtained.

About 4000 Spanish troops still remain in the city, the majority of them will be removed as soon as a camping ground beyond the rifle pits can be arranged.

CARLISTS AT IT

An Uprising in Spain is Imminent.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, July 20.—The English Carlists are most active and are in hourly expectation of momentous news. The leader of the organization here says: "We are quite ready for active operations. Moreover, there is no doubt that the authorities of Madrid are aware that a Carlist rising is imminent and that it will be successful. We are immensely strong in many parts of Spain and as soon as the truth of the cowardly surrender of Santiago percolates, our forces will be greatly increased.

"The foreign enlistment act curtails our activity in England, and ever since the Madrid government began to get into difficulties, we have been shadowed night and day by spies and detectives. However, we have money which is sorely needed in Spain."

NINE KILLED IN A RIOT

Factions in Porto Rico Came Together in a Serious Conflict.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A special dispatch received from St. Thomas, West Indies, says that during a riot at Mayaguez, Porto Rico, between Spanish residents and alleged American sympathizers who, the Spaniards declared were intending to aid the American army on its arrival, nine persons were killed and scores of others were wounded.

GEN'L LINARES

Is In a Serious Condition.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 19.—It is reported here that a large army will sail from the United States this week and that General Miles, with a majority of General Henry's troops, which are not yet disembarked, will go direct to the vicinity of San Juan de Porto Rico, within a short time. Most of the ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet are also lying in Guantanamo Bay.

The New York and the Brooklyn have spent the day almost under the shadow of Morro Castle, lying as close in shore as possible.

Commodore Schley, with a party of officers, visited the city this morning in a steam launch. He was received with great respect by the Spanish officers who learned his name. Lieut. Miley of General Shafter's staff, left here this morning with a troop of the Second Cavalry mounted, under Captain Brent, to make the rounds of the military district of Santiago and for the purpose of receiving the formal surrender of the Spanish forces. He goes first to San Luis, where there are about 4,000 of the enemy's troops. Lieut. Miley will then receive the surrender, in order, of 800 men at Cobre, 1200 at Guantanamo and 3500 at Barracoa. A total of 10,000 Spaniards are expected to yield their arms to this officer. At Baracoa, Lieut. Miley will be compelled to ride straight across the island to the northern coast, led by a Cuban. He will ride under a white flag for protection, but General Toral has sent members of his staff ahead to notify the post commanders of the terms of the surrender. The wound of General Linares is much more serious than was reported. His left arm has been amputated and tonight he is in a serious condition.

COALITION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 20.—8 a. m.—The newspapers here say a coalition is being organized between the different parties and against the government on account of the suspension of the constitution.

The peace movement is losing ground and a new idea is the supposition that a British squadron would prevent the American squadron from passing the straits, but the suggestion is regarded as improbable.

BLANCO HAS NOT RESIGNED SO SAYS GENERAL CORREA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, July 20.—1 p. m.—The minister for war, Gen. Correa, categorically denies that Captain General Blanco has resigned. He adds that there is absolutely no news from Cuba "as the Americans control the wires and refuse to transmit official despatches."

THE TEMERARIO MAKES A START.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ASSUMPTION, PARAGUAY, July 20 (via Galveston, Texas).—The Spanish torpedo boat Temerario, which has been undergoing repairs here for weeks past, has left this port going in the direction of Cuyaboa, Brazil.

EFFECT OF SIEGE

On the City of Santiago de Cuba.

The City a Veritable Pest Hole so Much Has the Sewerage Been Neglected—Camp Alger to be Transferred to Dun Loring—Germany is Spain's Trump Card—Duel in the Philippines.

Kingston, July 20.—The events preceding the hoisting of the American flag over the governor's palace in Santiago, amid the booming of guns, the strains of martial music and the wild cheering of 22,000 men along the seven miles of entrenchments were full of interest. Shortly after 6 o'clock Monday morning Lieutenant Cook, of General Shafter's staff, entered the city, and all the arms in the arsenal were turned over to him. The work of removing mines which obstructed navigation at the entrance of the harbor had been progressing all night. At about 7 o'clock, General Toral, the Spanish commander, sent his sword to General Shafter as evidence of his submission, and at 8:45 a. m., all the general officers and their staffs assembled at General Shafter's headquarters. Each regiment was drawn up along the crest of the heights. General Shafter and his generals, with a mounted escort of 100 picked men of the Second cavalry, rode over our trenches to the open ground at the foot of the hill on the main road to Santiago, midway to the then deserted Spanish works. There they were met by General Toral and his staff, all in full uniform and mounted, and a select detachment of Spanish troops.

What followed took place in view of our troops. The scene was picturesque and dramatic. After a few words of courteous greeting, General Shafter's first act was to return General Toral's sword. The Spanish general appeared to be touched by the complimentary words with which General Shafter accompanied this action, and he thanked the American commander feelingly. Then followed a short conversation as to the place selected for the Spanish forces to deposit their arms.

General Toral personally ordered the Spanish company which in miniature, represented the forces under his command, to ground arms. Next, by his direction, the company wheeled and marched across our line into the rear and thence to the place selected for camping. The Spaniards moved rapidly, to the quick notes of the Spanish march, played by the trumpeters; but it impressed one like the "Dead March" from "Saul." Although no attempt was made to humiliate them, the Spanish soldiers seemed to feel their disgrace keenly and scarcely glanced at their conquerors as they passed; but this apparent depth of feeling was not displayed by the other regiments. Without being sullen, the Spaniards appeared to be utterly indifferent to the reverses suffered by the Spanish arms, and some of them, when out under the eyes of their officers, seemed to secretly rejoice at the prospect of food and an immediate return to Spain.

General Toral, throughout the ceremony, was sorely dejected. When General Shafter introduced him by name to each of his staff, the Spanish general appeared to be a very broken man. He seemed to be about 60 years of age and of frail constitution, though stern resolution is shown in every feature. The lines are strongly marked and his face is deep drawn, as if in physical pain. General Toral replied with an air of abstraction to the words addressed to him, and when he accompanied General Shafter at the head of the escort into the city to take formal possession of Santiago, he spoke but few words. The appealing faces of the starving refugees streaming back into the city did not move him, nor did the groups of Spanish soldiers lining the road and gazing curiously at the fair-skinned, stalwart-framed conquerors. Only once did the faint shadow of a smile lurk about the corner of his mouth. This was when the cavalcade passed through a barbed wire entanglement. No body of infantry could have got through this defense alive, and General Shafter's remark about its resisting power found the first gratifying echo in the defeated general's heart.

Further along the desperate character of the Spanish resistance, as planned, amazed our officers. Although primitive, it was well done. Each approach to the city was thrice barricaded and wired, and the barricades were high enough and sufficiently strong to withstand shrapnel. The slaughter among our troops would have been frightful had it become necessary to storm the city.

The equator in the streets was frightful. The bones of dead horses and other animals were bleaching in the streets, and buzzards, as tame as sparrows, hopped aside to let us pass. The windows of the hospitals in which there were over 1500 sick men were crowded with invalids who dragged themselves there to witness our in-coming. In the square, a relic of an old merry-go-round told of happier days, but on every side there were evidences of the pitiless siege and of starvation.

The palace was reached after 10 o'clock. There General Toral introduced General Shafter and the other American generals to the alcalde and the chief of police, as well as to the other municipal authorities. Luncheon was then served. The meal consisted mainly of rum, wine, coffee, rice and toasted cake. This scant fare occasioned many apologies upon the part of the Spaniards, but it spoke eloquently of their heroic resistance. The fruit supply of the city was absolutely exhausted, and the Spaniards had nothing to live on except rice, on which the soldiers in the trenches of Santiago subsisted for 13 days. In addition the water supply of the city had been cut off.

The Spanish soldiers are camped between the lines on the reverse side of the hill on which are our entrenchments. Many of them believe, as they have been told so, that the United States has purchased Cuba, and that our government will pay them their arrears of pay and return them to Spain. They repudiate the idea that they have surrendered.

General Shafter has had a thorough examination made of the sanitary condition of Santiago. The work was done by Dr. Goodfellow, of the general's staff, and by a civilian physician, Dr. Orlando Dwiker. They find that although there are at present but six cases of yellow fever in the city, in addition to two suspects, the town is ripe for an epidemic. Santiago and Rio Janerio are considered the greatest fever-breeding centers in the world. The town lacks every sanitary feature at its best, and now, after two months' siege, leaving the city dirty and repellant, it is a veritable pest hole. The awful stenches that arise from the streets stagger and choke one. No cordial in Santiago has the power to wash out this odor from one's throat.

The city of Santiago is a typical tropical place, with narrow, crooked streets, 1-story dwellings and stores. Many of the houses are stuccoed and painted with startling colors, sky-blue and vivid shades of green predominating. These, with the red tiles of the roofs and the quaint verandas, show evidence of past picturesqueness. This is now in a state of dilapidation and decay, and the city is but a shadow of its former self. The majority of the houses are absolute ruins, and public squares, once green, with fountains playing in their center, are now utterly neglected. The iron fences are broken and rusted, while the fountains, on account of dearth of the water supply, have long been dry. Here and there, through the open doors of more pretentious dwellings, one meets with the vision of an open court filled with palms, brilliant poinchianos and other flowering plants and trees.

There is no sewage system. The city drainage is all from the surface into the harbor, and the lower part of the city, through which much of the drainage runs, especially from the people's quarter around the bull ring, to the northwest of the city, is the seeding center of malarial, typhoid and other fevers.

There are four hospitals in the city, the civil hospital, presided over by the sisters of charity, and the military, Mercedes and Conchas hospitals. In these four hospitals are 1747 patients, which is a comparatively small number, considering the lack of food and long siege; but it must be remembered that the reconcentrados were never admitted to the hospitals, and when the notification of the proposed bombardment by our batteries was received, every patient who could stagger out was driven into the streets. Twenty lepers who were in the civil hospital were turned into the streets, and they have been roaming through the city ever since. The largest number of patients are in the military hospital, where there are 37 Spanish officers and 431 wounded soldiers and sailors. In addition there are hundreds of cases of malaria and dysentery, and six cases of yellow fever. The sailors were wounded in the battle of July 1 and 2. They were disembarked from the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet in order to assist in resisting the attack of the American troops by land. These sailors say that when the Spanish fleet sailed out of the harbor half of the sailors and marines on board had been fighting and working in the trenches ashore for 48 hours previously. Admiral Cervera, they also assert, sacrificed his fleet in obedience to the popular clamor, both in Spain and Cuba, including Santiago, that he should give battle to the American fleet.

INFORMATION REFUSED.

Berlin, July 20.—Official information as to the incident in which the Irene figured at Subig bay, Philippine islands, in regard to the shot fired across her bows by the McCulloch, and regarding Admiral Von Diedrich's interview with Captain Chichester of the British warship Imminentality as to what the latter would do if the Germans interfered with the bombardment of Manila, Captain Chichester replying that only Admiral Dewey and himself knew that, is refused here. The German officials will only admit that differences of opinion between Admiral Dewey and Admiral Von Diedrichs, as to the right of searching warships, have occurred, and the Germans add that Von Diedrichs refused to allow German warships to be searched.

Bon Ami
CLEANS AND POLISHES
GLASS, METALS OR ANY SURFACE.
All Grocers.

BURNED TO DEATH

An Old Man Carrying a Lighted Lamp

FELL DOWN STAIRS AT HIS HOME

Setting His Clothes on Fire.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, July 20.—The body of John Seymour, of Charlestown, was found in the entry of his home this morning, horribly burned, and lying on top of a broken kerosene lamp. It is supposed that Mr. Seymour left his room during the night and either stumbled or fainted while going through the entry and fell upon the lamp. While the clothing had been consumed by the flames, the woodwork had not been burned at all. Mr. Seymour was 75 years of age.

BIG CONVENTION

Of the Democrats of Vermont Held Today.

THOMAS W. MALONEY NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

Other Candidates on the Ticket.

Burlington, July 20.—A large number of delegates were present this forenoon when the annual democratic state convention was called to order in this city. Col. Jackson of Montpelier was selected chairman of the convention; T. W. Maloney of Rutland was nominated for governor by a unanimous vote. The friends of Allen Olmstead of Newbury and George B. Davis of Danville worked energetically during the forenoon to secure the nomination of lieutenant-governor for their candidate.

The following officers were nominated:

Governor—Thomas W. Maloney of Rutland.

Lieut.-Governor—A. A. Olmstead of Newbury.

Treasurer—L. W. Clough of Bethel.

Secretary of state—George B. Davis of Danville.

Auditor—Richard D. Preble of Shoreham.

LAMP EXPLODED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Saugus, Mass., July 20.—A large stable containing a quantity of carriages, bicycles and farming implements, situated on the Egypt road, was burned during the night. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The building was owned by C. T. Howard of Boston. The loss is $3700.

USED A HATCHET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., July 20.—In a row over an attachment levied by the sheriff this morning, Julius Cohen was terribly cut with a hatchet in the hands of Louis Boisberg. Boisberg has been arrested and will be held to await the result of Cohen's injuries.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, July 20.—President McKinley today signed the commissions of the following named postmasters:

Massachusetts—Everett, Woodbury A. Hunt; Kee, John E. Bosworth; Nallek, Charles J. Wood; Westborn, John W. Fairbanks.

STEAMER LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, July 20.—The Russian steamer Kodiac, which arrived yesterday reports that on June 29, the steamer Western Star was blown ashore in the vicinity of Kaimoi Bay and became a total loss. The crew of 17 men was saved.

The Western Star was one of the largest fleet recently secured by the Moran company of Seattle, bound for St. Michael's on June 1.

HELD IN $300.

The case of James Keyes of North Billerica charged with stealing the sum of $320 from Henry B. Rudd of the same town, while at a party held in the latter's house one night last week came before the court this afternoon. After a lengthy hearing, at which several persons, including two constables testified, to the guilt of the defendant, he was placed in $300 for the Superior court.

LOSS IS $8500.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Belmont, Mass., July 20.—Fire broke out in Price's carriage factory here just before one o'clock this morning from some unknown cause and the building and its contents were destroyed. The loss is $8500 and is partly covered by insurance.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the 10c. box. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fine job printing done at this office.

FROM THE FRONT

Interesting Letter From Santiago Trenches.

HOBSON WAS EXCHANGED FOR 60 SPANIARDS.

Lowell Man in the Peekskill Camp.

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Branen of this city, from her son, John C. Branen of company M, of the 9th regiment, now at the front. The letter reads as follows:

On the Battlefield, Santiago de Cuba,
July 7, 1898.

Dear Mother:

At present I am on the battlefield and in fine health though it is terrible to hear the shells and bullets flying around us. It is all a bluff about the Ninth being all cut up. We are on the left flank and I hope to see you before Christmas, that is if we do not get under any more fire than we are now. We have been in the trenches for five days and it is expected that the Spaniards will surrender before many days and I hope they will, for army. We lie down at night on the our sakes, for it's not all play lin' the ground and are called up before morning; to get ready for an attack for the Spaniards are sly devils. Still we have them very nearly played out. You have heard of Lieut. Hobson and his brave crew who sank the Merrimac in Santiago harbor. They were relieved yesterday for 60 Spaniards who were led over our lines. They came back again and told us that they were better used in our lines than with their own people. Our boys are to go over to Santiago today and plant our flag in the city on the point of our bayonets and I expect it will be a hot time and God help the Spaniards when we get over there. The United States has about 16500 soldiers on the battlefield and there are more coming in every day. I am feeling fine, but get hardy enough to eat. The mule trains are coming in daily and soon we will have plenty to eat. I will write again at my earliest opportunity.

Your loving son,
—James C. Branen.
Co. M, Ninth Reg't, U. S. V.

FROM PEEKSKILL.

Here is a letter from Augustine A. Foster, son of Alderman Foster of Lawrence, but recently of this city, who is now a member of Co. M, 1st U. S. V. Engineers' at Camp Townsend, near Peekskill, N. Y. The letter is as follows:

Camp Townsend,
Peekskill, N. Y., July 17 1898.

My Dear Brother:

I have found your address and hasten to write to you. I have been out west for a year, but came back here four weeks ago and enlisted in an engineer regiment two weeks ago. We have a pretty fair time here in camp. We live in tents, but we all eat together in a mess hall. We will have to cook for ourselves when we go on the field.

We expect to be ordered to the Philippines or Porto Rico. We are all mechanics and get more pay than any other regiment in the service. We get $20.60 per month, but we do not know when we will receive our first pay. Monthly pay is the rule, but they sometimes keep newly installed regiments two months without the paymaster coming around. There are some people here from Boston but none whom you know. I have a fair chance for an officer's position. It will bring $40.60 a month. We are allowed $65 a year for clothing. There are 12 companies in the regiment and over 90 men in each company. I passed the examination, No. 7, in our company, and there are 8 ($40) non-commissioned officers in each company but as yet only three have been assigned. As yet the company is not fully drilled and I think some of them would dodge when they heard the shells.

We enlisted for two years and are expected to build bridges, forts and fight at the same time. Many wealthy men are here and all kinds of mechanics, civil engineers, surveyors, and every kind of trade you could mention.

When we sign the muster roll we are asked who shall be notified in case of death and where our effects will go. I I gave your address but I guess I can shoot as well as any Spaniard. If I could use a hound with the gun, I would be all right. Answer this at once and remember me to all my friends,

Your loving brother,
—Gus.

U. S. FLAGS All-Wool Standard Flags to order at short notice. 631 Merrimack Street.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.

Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at

New England Business University,
Runels' Building, Lowell.

Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 25. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

Hawaiian Commissioners.

CONGRESSMAN HITT.

SENATOR MORGAN.

SENATOR CULLOM.

AT DUTCH HARBOR

The Lowell Mining Company Heard From.

PARTY IS NEARING THE MINING DISTRICT.

Letter Written by Thomas Pearson.

Word has been received from the party that made up the Lowell and Alaska Mining company that left this city several months ago.

Thomas Pearson, the secretary, has written a letter from Dutch Harbor, in which he says:

"We dropped anchor at this place at 2.30 p. m. June 18th. We sailed from Seattle at 12.30 p. m., of the 7th, heading our course for Victoria, B. C., as the Boston & Alaska Transportation company had contracted with the Canadian government to carry supplies for the mounted police at Dawson City. Victoria was reached at 10.35 p. m. of the same day and we were allowed to go ashore, which opportunity most of us took advantage of as we remembered the fact that we should shortly lack the opportunity to go ashore, permission or no permission. We stayed at Victoria until the 8th, enjoying a whole day's liberty. After leaving Victoria, we steered for Vancouver where we arrived at 6.30 a. m. of the 9th and we left at 2.25 p. m., of the 10th. It will be seen that thus far our journey was anything but monotonous and that the opportunities for enjoyment were many and varied. Our sailing has all been done with land in sight on both sides, giving us comparatively smooth water and a plenty of excellent scenery to please the eye, with the privilege of spending some considerable time ashore in two, to most of us, strange and interesting cities.

At about noon we passed through a narrow passage between two of the islands and at 2.30 entered and dropped anchor about two-thirds of a mile off the village of Unalaska in Dutch Harbor.

Unalaska is a village consisting of about 100 dwelling houses, one Greek church, a Jessie Lee mission house, a post office and custom house, two stores a few cattle and coal sheds, augmented at present with temporary workshops for the use of workmen employed in the construction of Yukon River boats and the camps of intending Klondikers left over from time to time during the past few months by different vessels on account of the impracticability of Behring Sea, while they returned to the states for a further allotment of passengers who may or may never reach their intended destination.

We are thankful that we are assured of a continuous passage as we are only here to take in tow one of the river steamers now nearing completion. It is expected to be ready by Tuesday, the 21st.

The people inhabiting Unalaska and Dutch Harbor are a mixture of Russians and Indians and engage for a living in the fisheries. They seem to be contented with their comparative isolation from intercourse from the rest of the world. Our party are all well and are making the best of their opportunities for sight-seeing."

THE HIBERNIANS

Of Division 11 Celebrated Last Evening

THE 25TH. ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR ORGANIZATION

With Delightful Banquet and Smoke Talk.

The members of Division 11, A.O.H., observed appropriately the 25th anniversary of their organization in Hibernian hall, last evening. This division is the oldest and largest in the city numbering nearly 300 members.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering at the festivities and like all the Hibernian social affairs, a delightful evening was enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served during the evening after which cigars were lighted and a smoke talk was enjoyed.

The first toast, the good of the order, was responded to by Mr. James O'Sullivan, of the firm of O'Sullivan Bros., "The city of Lowell" was responded to by John P. Mahoney. "The commonwealth" was responded to by Mr. Edward Slattery. Dr. McDonough made interesting remarks. City government officials also made stirring addresses.

Between the speeches, the songs of America and Erin were sung, and there were recitations and humorous stories galore. The hall was patriotically adorned with the national colors.

It was a late hour when the conclusion was reached all departing with the conviction that the meeting was the most successful ever held.

The board of government had charge of arrangements. Following is the board: John T. Kendricks, president; Owen Tighe, vice president; William Nelson, financial secretary; Arthur McLaughlin, recording secretary; Charles H. Molloy, treasurer. Owen Tighe was chairman of the committee on arrangements; John T. Kendricks was toastmaster, Arthur J. McLaughlin was general manager and Charles H. Molloy, assistant.

Miss Marion Hobbs is visiting friends in Berwick, Me.

Master Leonard Swallow has gone to Buzzard's Bay for the rest of the summer.

REVENUE LAW.

SOME FEATURES THAT CAUSE CONFUSION.

Henceforth to the war's end, no death certificates will be received by the board of health that have not the required 10 cent revenue stamp on. The law states that the physician makes the certificate and must stand the expense of it.

The public is not well versed in the law governing deaths and in response to inquiries, we publish the following:

Chapter 437, Section 1 of the acts of 1897 says:

No undertaker or other person shall bury a human body in a city or town, or remove therefrom a human body which has not been buried, except as provided in section 2 of this act, until he has received a permit to do so from the board of health, other than the selectmen, or its agent duly appointed for the purpose of issuing such permits, or if there is no such board, from the clerk of the city or town in which the person has died, and no undertaker or other person shall exhume and remove a human body from a city or town or from one cemetery to another until he shall have received a permit so to do from the board of health or its agent aforesaid, or from the clerk of the city or town in which the body is buried.

No such permit shall be issued until there shall have been duly delivered to such board or agent or clerk, as the case may be a satisfactory written statement containing facts required by law to be returned and recorded, which statement in every case of an original interment shall be accompanied by a satisfactory written certificate of attending physician, if any, as required by law or in lieu thereof, a certificate as hereinafter provided. If there is no attending physician, or if the certificate of the attending physician cannot be obtained for good and sufficient reasons early enough for the purpose or is insufficient the chairman of the board of health if a physician or any other physician employed by said board or by the selectmen for the purpose, shall upon application make such certificate as is required of the attending physician; and in case of death by violence the medical examiner only shall make the same.

Section 2. (Extract)—No undertaker or other person shall bury in a city or town a human body or the ashes thereof brought into this commonwealth from without its limits until he shall have received a permit to do so from the board of health other than the selectmen or its agent duly appointed to issue such permits.

Section 10, chapter 44 of the acts of 1897 says:

A physician who has attended a person during his last illness shall forthwith, after the death of said person, furnish for registration at the request of a duly licensed undertaker or other authorized person, or any member of the family of such deceased person, a certificate stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the name of the deceased, his supposed age, the disease of which he died, the duration of his last sickness and the date of his decease; and a physician who has attended at the birth of a child dying immediately after, or a physician who has attended at the birth of a child born dead, or a midwife, shall furnish for registration a certificate stating that to the best of his or her knowledge or belief, such child either died immediately after birth or was born dead. Both the birth and death of such child shall be recorded and if the child was born dead, the word stillborn shall be entered in both the record of birth and death. A physician or midwife who neglects or refuses to make the certificate required by this section, or who makes a false statement therein shall forfeit not exceeding fifty dollars.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Ella McMahon of Lawrence is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Feeney of Moody street.

Mrs. W. T. Bradley of this city was among the recent arrivals at Centre Villa, North Conway.

Mr. John Edmunds of East Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Pickering of Stackpole street.

Joseph O'Dwyer, the violinist, is directing the orchestra at the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, N. B., for the season.

Miss Ethel Classon and her mother, Mrs. Crawford, are spending the summer at Newport, Vt.

Asa Russell and wife are among the guests at the Breezy Hill House, Lisbon, N. H.

Misses Minnie Palmer and Margaret O'Brien of South street will go to Montreal. Miss Katie Fahey of Lawrence street will join them in that place next week.

Miss Carrie Price is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Price in Greenville, N. H.

Frank J. Spaulding of Smith street is stopping at Manchester.

Mrs. M. L. Soper and daughter have gone to South Duxbury, where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson are spending a few days at Milford, N. H.

Misses Alice McShea and Florence Cook of this city are the guests of Manchester friends.

Miss Lee Foster of Salem is visiting her friend, Mrs. George Jaques at her summer home in Tyngsboro.

Mrs. H. Wisbey and family are spending a few weeks at Crescent Beach.

Charles Stott, Jr., of the Belvidere Woolen mills has returned from a short vacation at Rye Beach.

Mr. Winfield Whitcomb returned yesterday to assume his position as shipper for the Essex Wood Turning company of Essex, Ct., after having passed a two weeks' vacation at the home of his mother on Powell street.

Miss Anna May Gould, the pianoforte teacher, will pass the next few weeks in Contoocook and other points in New Hampshire. Her mother, Mrs. Isaac Gould of Tyngsboro, will accompany her.

Mr. Henry Jean of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company is visiting at Concord.

Miss Kittie Meagher of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company has been enjoying the cool breezes of Long Pond for the past week.

Miss Clara and Jennie Howell of Westford street arrived Sunday at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, where they expect to remain all summer.

Messrs. Horace C. Page, A. G. Stiles, Elmer E. Buckland and George H. Sargent left Monday on a two weeks' vacation to be spent at the Wiers.

Rev. Mr. Sayer and his family will leave Wednesday for Nantucket for a couple of weeks. His pulpit will be supplied next Sunday by Rev. T. G. Lyons and on the 31st by Mr. Samuel Russell of the Ruggles Street Baptist church, Boston.

Charles R. Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit company has returned from a two weeks' trip to Niagara Falls, Toronto and Buffalo.

Mrs. J. Frank Puffer is registered at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me.

Mrs. E. A. Tilssell and Master Philip E. are at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me., where they have taken a cottage for the season in company with Rev. O. H. Denney and Dr. John V. Pepin.

Julius C. Johnson of the J. C. Ayer company has returned from a pleasant vacation at the Rangeley Lakes.

Murray Pratt was the guest of Dr. Pepin at Old Orchard beach last Sunday.

Mr. John Delaney will leave tomorrow for Portland, Me., where he will spend the summer.

Mr. Finnegan and family will leave Wednesday for Old Orchard beach.

Mr. O. W. Smith, the well known salesman for G. J. and D. Bradt, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Newport, Vt., and vicinity, with his family.

Miss Harriet M. Hall is at Old Orchard, Me., where she will spend a couple of weeks of her vacation.

Miss Jennie Dickey of 241 Appleton street will enjoy the cool breezes and the splendid surf at Crescent Beach for the next two weeks.

Miss May Potter of Westford street, daughter of State Aid Clerk Potter, is spending two weeks with Mrs. E. Prove of Salem.

Ellsworth D. Hartford of Richardson's gun store went on a fishing trip yesterday and returned with a four-pound black bass.

Philip Donohue of The Sun is spending two weeks at the Rangeley Lakes.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets. Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

THE HORRORS OF WAR

HEARTRENDING CONDITION OF THE REFUGEES AT EL CANEY.

Babies Dying In Mothers' Arms From Hunger—Men and Women Fought For Food. Many Refined Women, French, German and English, Among Them.

Writing under the date of July 14 from El Caney, near Santiago, Louis Seibold, the New York World correspondent, in describing the condition of the refugees from Santiago, says:

I witnessed the distribution of rations to the refugees last night. Men and women fought for food. Children were dying in their mothers' arms while the latter were pleading for food and medicines. One woman, a mother with four children, one of whom was clasped in her arms, threw herself at my feet while I was talking with Captain Brice, who is in charge of the commissary department at El Caney. She begged piteously for food for her dying child. Although medicine was given to the little sufferer, it died later.

Many white women of refinement—French, German and English — are among the refugees, and although their personal suffering is most pathetic they bear up bravely. The English, German and French consuls are living in tents and sharing their limited stores of food with the Cubans and Spaniards and the children who swarm in the public square, clamoring for food. No shops are open, and many people who have an unlimited supply of money can buy nothing. A French gentleman who has an invalid wife offered ten goldpieces for a can of condensed milk.

More than 200 people are sick with typhoid fever, measles and starvation. One house of ten rooms is crowded with nearly 250 persons of all classes, including many white and pretty women. In this house are ten cases of sickness. The town is policed by one troop of the Second cavalry. There are only four doctors and 11 priests.

Clara Barton says: "I visited Caney and was shocked at the condition of the women and children. They clung to my skirts and pleaded for food. There are 1,400 tons of stores on the transports clustered thick in the harbor of Siboney, but there is no way of getting them ashore in sufficient quantities. The neglect of the government to provide lighters and transportation over roads deep in mud is outrageous. Unless relief comes many deaths will occur. Medicines to save and prolong life are 12 miles away, while the people are starving to death."

English Consul Ramsden asked me to describe the pitiful condition of the people, so that his government might learn of the plight of 100 British subjects.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

J. D. Hoeckstra, One of the Wounded, Describes Some Incidents of the Fight.

"We reached El Caney on the 30th, and on the 1st our squadron was ordered to charge up the San Juan hill," says J. D. Hoeckstra, one of the wounded heroes from Santiago. "I shall never forget that day. The battle began at 6:10 in the morning and lasted till nearly midnight. It was war to the bitter end. The Spanish fought bravely. They did not give up without a struggle. I can't tell you of that day in detail. It is like a dream to me now. The smoke was rolling all along our lines and the cannon spitting fire at a few seconds' intervals. We of the cavalry had to take our share of the brunt of the fighting.

"In the midst of the fight I saw a Cuban shoot a Spaniard, and then, horrible as it seems, that Cuban deliberately drew his machete and cut off the Spaniard's head. The body had not struck the ground when that head was seen rolling like a cannon ball. It was soon after this that I was wounded, and remember no more till I found myself being carried off the field after the battle.

"Our division took 110 prisoners, and I heard that any number of them had their heads cut off by the Cubans, who had been given charge of the prisoners."—New York Journal.

Good Offices Only Tendered Once.

When the Spanish prisoners boarded the St. Louis, all (with the exception of Cervera) were asked to sign an agreement that they would do their utmost during the voyage to quiet disturbances, and would under no circumstances be tempted to tamper with the machinery of the ship. One man refused, saying that the word of a Spaniard was enough. He was put under guard and refused the special comforts given to the others. At the end of the first day at sea he offered to sign anything which he was asked to sign, but Captain Goodrich replied that the good offices of the United States were tendered only once.—New York World.

Less Dangerous For Him.

Weyler is devoting himself to fighting the Spanish government with his tongue. This may be unpleasant to the criticised, but it is less dangerous than if he were in the field.—Boston Traveler.

Decidedly Negligee.

The popular uniform of the invading army is said to consist chiefly of a cartridge belt, a rifle and a plug of tobacco.—Omaha Bee.

"FIGHTING JOE" WHEELER.

Story of the General's Words During a Desperate Charge at San Juan.

To the splendid generalship of General Joe Wheeler as much as to any other cause is due the repeated successes of the American forces around Santiago. To see this white haired veteran of the war of the rebellion astride his horse, leading the regiments under his command, made up almost entirely of northern men, is a sight to stir the heart of every American who remembers that there was once a Mason and Dixon line.

The camp at Siboney recently rang with praise of Wheeler, and at the same time a good story of his words during a desperate charge the other week is going the rounds. As he was leading the Seventy-first New York, the rough riders and a strong force of regulars up a high hill at San Juan, storming a large body of Spaniards who were strongly intrenched, the attacking line began to wave under a fierce fire from Gatling guns and strong field pieces. Wheeler saw his men waver and began shouting at the top of his voice, while the guns were roaring and the small arms rattling:

"Steady, boys. Come on, now. The Yankees are giving way. Look! There they go! The Yankees are leaving their guns." Then suddenly catching himself, he cried out even more vigorously: "D—n it! I mean the Spaniards are running. Go for 'em, boys!" Despite the hail of Mauser and Springfield bullets, the rain of shrapnel and Gatling fire, the soldiers laughed at their old general's absentmindedness. But they did "go for 'em." Instantly the wavering line took on new confidence, the gaps closed and in 20 minutes San Juan was ours. General Wheeler, for a man of his years, has shown wonderful powers in the field. No young officer in his command can stand longer or harder fighting than he, and certainly none is braver or more fearless.—Special Cable Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

BRIEF WAR ITEMS.

Chains and torpedoes have been stretched across the entrance to Havana harbor. The price of food is enormous and supplies are scarce.

There were 228,000 subscribers for the war bonds. The whole $200,000,000 will be given to bidders for $5,000 or less.

In a conference preceding the surrender of Santiago General Teral told Generals Miles and Shafter that if he evacuated the city without taking his arms he would be court martialed and shot.

Senator Cushman K. Davis said in an interview that Porto Rico would soon be ours, and that "the fate of the Philippines is linked with our destiny." He declared that "we cannot retreat to our former policy of isolation."

Admiral Dewey has recommended that the Chinese servants and other Chinese who were on the ships of his squadron during the battle of Manila, and who rendered efficient service, be admitted to American citizenship if they should desire it.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

103 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—

Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

CONVOY FOR THE YALE

A Naval Vessel to Guard General Miles.

Work for the Navy at Porto Rico—Cuban Rapacity Causes Trouble at Santiago—Cubans are Mostly Famished and Unscrupulous Guerillas.

Washington, July 20.—Because of a failure on the part of General Miles to receive the orders to take charge of the military expedition against Porto Rico, that officer did not depart Tuesday as was expected from Siboney. Contrary to the first intention and probably without General Miles' seeking, the Yale is to be convoyed by a naval vessel that Admiral Sampson has been instructed to select from his fleet. This may result in delaying General Miles' progress, as none of Sampson's vessels is able to keep pace with the Yale. Nevertheless there is no doubt that the general will reach Porto Rico before the troops from Charleston.

The personnel of the Porto Rican expedition having been left in a large measure in the hands of General Brooke, it is not possible yet to give an accurate roster of the organizations that will enter into it. The president announced privately yesterday that while no date of departure of the troops to be sent from Chickamauga to Porto Rico had been fixed, he expected they would leave about one week from today. He is awaiting a detailed report recommending what troops and supplies should be sent. The present plan is stated to be to embark at Newport News or Norfolk, and those at Tampa either there or at Key West.

Admiral Sampson has received final orders from the navy department as to the part the fleet is to take in the campaign against Porto Rico. They are based on the view that the campaign is essentially an army movement, the duties of the navy being to lend every support and assistance to the land operations. The admiral is instructed to aid the army movements by dispatching convoys when required and by covering the landing of troops. As there is no fleet in San Juan harbor or other Porto Rican ports, the navy has a limited field. The reduction of the harbor fortifications will be the main work, but this and all other operations of the fleet will be supplementary to the main operations conducted by the army. The strategists, military and naval, are agreed in the view that the taking of Porto Rico is primarily a military undertaking, and Admiral Sampson's orders are on these lines.

The navy department is rapidly moving the large fleet of auxiliary craft, made up of merchant ships, ocean-going yachts, tugs, etc., from Atlantic coast points to Cuban waters, where they will be placed on blockade duty, thus releasing the larger ships for more active duty at Porto Rico and the coast of Spain. Three of these smaller craft were sent south yesterday and most all of them will be on the way within a week, stopping only long enough at Norfolk to have their batteries strengthened. When the war broke out a large number of these auxiliary craft were purchased. They have been distributed along the coast from Maine to Florida, at some 40 or more points, making an effective patrol. There is felt to be no further need of this patrol, so that with the exception of a few important points the auxiliary craft will be withdrawn for service in Cuba.

Secretary Alger said yesterday that the campaign against San Juan will be conducted with much caution, and the rush of events at Baiquiri will not be repeated. The forward movement will not be begun until a force superior to the Spaniards at every point has been landed and furnished supplies sufficient to meet all possible requirements. Great care and deliberation will characterize all movements with a view to avoiding the hardships that befell the Santiago expedition.

War department officials feel that they are fully justified in their decision to retain practically all of Shafter's army at Santiago by the press reports as to the growth of serious friction between the American forces and the Cuban troops growing out of the latter's exclusion from Santiago by Shafter's orders. It is felt now that the garrison originally proposed, two immune regiments, would have been quite insufficient to meet an outside Spanish force that might come from Holguin or Manzanillo, and also to restrain the rapacity of the Cubans. It is realized that the present situation is full of difficulty, and the future is dark owing to the disposition evinced by the Cubans to ignore or refuse to be bound by the amenities of modern warfare.

This first symptom of friction has suggested to the officials innumerable difficulties that will arise in the future. Of course it would seem to be only politic now to avoid an open rupture with the Cubans, provided they can be kept in leash and not involve the United States in the disgrace that would follow the sacking of helpless communities; but it begins to appear that for some time to come and even after the conquest of Cuba is complete the United States must maintain a military government in order to meet the responsibility which it has assumed to the civilized world.

MANY MILLS STOP

Thirty Fall River Corporations Vote to Curtail.

AS USUAL FALL RIVER LEADS BACKWARD.

The Mills Will Probably Stop in August.

Fall River, July 20.—It is stated that the agents of 30 corporations have agreed to close for four weeks in August or thereabouts. Many of the millmen signed the agreement, while others contented themselves by making a verbal one. The movement will affect about half the spindles of the city or 1,500,000, and leave in idleness about half of the total of 25,000 employes of Fall River.

It is now known that a plan to curtail was attempted six weeks ago, but failed. Rhode Island agents will be asked to join the plan. The agitation in favor of pooling the local surplus product has died, and the concensus of opinion seems to be that the plan is impracticable.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Boonetown, N. J., July 20.—Nine men who had been fishing in Bever pond, three miles from Boonetown, sought shelter under a tree from a storm. The men were all struck by lightning. Four were instantly killed and the other five were seriously injured, two of whom may die.

TWO MEN KILLED.

New York, July 20.—William Coleman and Michael Duffy, employes of the department of water supply, were overcome by sewer gas in a manhole and perished. Coleman went into the manhole first, and Duffy tried to rescue him, but was overcome himself.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Pottsville, Pa., July 20.— William Enterline, a miner, living at Lorberry, shot and killed his wife, fired a shot at his sister-in-law, which did not take effect, and then blew out his brains. The couple frequently quarreled.

Asheville, N. C., July 20.—R. W. Taylor, proprietor of the Oakes hotel, was killed by John Corey of Decatur, Ills. Corey, who was a guest at the hotel, took the part of the clerk in a dispute over a bill. This angered Taylor, and in the quarrel which ensued he was killed.

BASE BALL.

Boston, July 20.—Gardner, with the assistance of Ely, won the game for the Pittsburgs yesterday, the former by good pitching and the latter by phenomenal fielding and fierce hitting. The home team sent 12 men to the bat, but all of them excepting Collins and Lowe were marks for Gardner. Score:

Pittsburgs.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Donovan, r. f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
McCreery, c. f.	3	2	0	5	0	0
Tannehill, l. f.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Gray, 3 b.	3	1	1	0	3	1
O'Brien, 1 b.	4	1	2	8	0	0
Padden, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Ely, s. s.	4	2	2	3	4	1
Gardner, p.	4	0	2	0	2	0
Schriver, c.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	34	6	9	27	11	2

Bostons.	AB	R	IB	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	5	0	1	4	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	2	4	1
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	3	1	2	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hickman, l. f.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Yeager, 1 b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Klobedanz, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lewis, p.	2	0	1	1	1	0
*Stivetts	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Keister	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	10	27	14	2

*Batted for Yeager.
**Batted for Lewis.

Pittsburgs	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Bostons	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Pittsburgs, 4; Bostons, 3. Two-base hits—Collins, 2. Home runs—Ely, 2. Double play—Lewis and Yeager. First base on balls—By Klobedanz, 2. Struck out—By Gardner, 2; by Lewis, 1. Time—1:51. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly. Attendance—2000.

Pappalau pitched a great game for the Springfields, holding the Syracuses down to two hits, neither of which was clean, and one being due to his failure to cover first base. Voorhees kept the hits well scattered, and the Springfields had to work hard to win in the ninth. Score: 2 to 1.

The Brooklyns defeated the browns, 7 to 1. At no stage of the game was Pitcher Taylor in it. Lachance played first in place of Tucker, who has been sold to the St. Louis team.

Rain stopped the Louisville-New York game at the end of the first half of the sixth inning. New York won, 2 to 1.

Pitcher Weyhing of the Washingtons replaced Swaim at the end of the second and the Clevelands won by bunching hits on him in the fifth. Score: 8 to 2.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

EXPLOSIVE WORKS GONE.

Oakland, July 20.—After killing a countryman in a quarrel Monday over a lottery ticket, a Chinaman barricaded himself in the magazine of the factory of the Western Fuse and Explosive company and defied the authorities to arrest him, threatening to set fire to the magazine if he was molested.

Tuesday the murderer appeared at the entrance, and a number of deputy sheriffs and constables undertook to arrest him. The Chinaman gave the door a shove, and in an instant there was an explosion. Three deputies, two constables, the murderer and a woman visiting in the neighborhood were killed, the factory wrecked, and four houses and 14 cars were reduced to kindling.

FEDERAL PAPERS NOT TAXABLE.

Washington, July 20.—The commissioner of internal revenue has made the following ruling, which has been approved by the department of justice: "Papers and instruments executed, made, or issued by officers of the government of the United States in the discharge of official functions pertaining to the operation of the governmental machinery and for the use or benefit of the United States are exempt from tax." In line with this ruling it is held that "all checks or drafts made or issued by the disbursing officers of the United States upon government funds on deposit, in payment of government obligations or dues, are exempt, and all certificates of officers of the United States given in the discharge of official functions necessary in carrying on the machinery of the government are also exempt. The same principle would extend to instruments and papers of whatever character (otherwise subject to tax) executed, made, or issued by officers of the United States government for governmental purposes."

SWEPT BY A STORM.

Greenville, N. H., July 20.—One of the worst storms that ever raged here swept over this section yesterday morning. Telegraph poles and trees were felled to the ground; a lightning bolt struck the residence of Mrs. S. Wilson Mansfield, tearing off the doors, clapboards and plastering, and a barn owned by a man named Wilson, which contained a large supply of hay and a quantity of farming tools, was burned to the ground.

RHODE ISLANDERS QUARREL.

Washington, July 20.—Privates Thomas Gilfillian and Andrew Friend, both of the First Rhode Island regiment, became involved in a fight at Camp Alger, and the former was stabbed several times with a bayonet in the hands of his comrade. Gilfillian's condition is serious, and Friend is in the guardhouse pending the result of the former's injuries.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Hong Kong, July 20.—It is reported that a Spanish regiment near Manila met a force led by Aguinaldo, and the Spanish commander challenged Aguinaldo to mortal combat before the battle began. The offer was accepted, and the duel resulted in the fatal wounding of the Spanish officer.

PTOMAINE POISONING.

Washington, July 20.—Fifty-two men, members of company A, Twenty-second Kansas volunteers, who are stationed at Camp Alger, were taken suddenly ill shortly after breakfast Tuesday. Their symptoms pointed to poisoning, and an investigation proved that each had partaken of hash which had been cooked in a copper vessel in which it had remained over night. The hospital corps declared it to be ptomaine poisoning. Antidotes were administered and 27 of the men recovered at once, and were able to resume their positions in rank. It is reported that all the others are doing nicely, and that none is seriously poisoned.

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

Hampton Beach, N. H., July 20.—The skeleton of a man, apparently about 40 years of age, was found under a bank at Big Boar's head by Arthur P. Tucker of Haverhill. Mr. Tucker was walking on the beach when his attention was attracted by his dog's digging in the side of the bank. Upon investigation, he unearthed a human skull and then the remaining bones of a body. Coroner Rider of Portsmouth made an examination, and from the fact that the skull had been fractured he decided that the man came to his death by foul play. As the bones were doubled up, it would appear that the body was hastily buried. The coroner thinks that a sharp instrument cleft the skull.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

T. C. Powers' grain elevator at Belgrade, Mont., has been burned. Loss, $60,000.

The Maryland naval reserves on the gunboat Dixie, under Commander Davis, are doing lively skirmishing work on the south coast of Cuba, killing Spaniards, chasing gunboats, toppling over blockhouses and capturing prizes.

The federal council of Switzerland has entered a protest against the advantages given to France by the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and has demanded, under the most favored nation clause, that the same advantages be accorded to Swiss goods.

PROBATE COURT.

The wills of the following named deceased persons were admitted to probate: William Finnegan, Melrose; Martha D. Roberts, Tewksbury; John T. Macomber, Framingham; Anna C. Hale and Armory M. Parmenter, Marlborough; Charles G. Wyman and Susan W. Wallace, Lowell.

Administrations were granted as follows: Hannah Spencer, Gilbert Rose, Claire Landry, Joseph Ellis and Ellen Ellis, Lowell; Agnes Early, Ann Diamond, and Daniel N. Chamberlain of Cambridge; Michael Tobin and Nathan W. Brown, Woburn; Estus M. Lincoln and Ann H. Mullholland, Somerville; Charlotte C. Whitney and M. Ella Bent; Watertown; John C. Robbins, Newton; Patrick Cunningham, Natick; Francis A. Nash, Holliston; Elizabeth Murray, Malden; Benjamin R. Hall, Framingham; Francis P. Turner, Stoneham; Matthew Gateley, Lexington; and Abigail Spellan, Lawrence, N. Y.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WANTED.

GIRL WANTED—Good Protestant girl for general housework. Must be a good cook and furnish best references. Only three in family. W. O. Phillips, Billerica, Mass.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one first-class ironer. Address No. 481 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1005 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Storekeepers and parties wishing to make their own English sausages to write us. 20 per cent. profit; no outlay. Write for full particulars to Box 30, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $5 to $15 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 566 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLOOM OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. W. A. Brody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 34 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A gold medal, inscribed Class of 1898. Finder will please return to this office.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money in bills, a few receipts, etc., probably between Merrimack Square and Alder street. Finder suitably rewarded at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 46 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 566 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 44 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 59 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 458 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 14 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 318 High street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 90 Sargent street. Terms easy, $16 per month. Enquire 88 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire At The Sun office.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your druggist or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it (the) be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill. Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED) PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.
OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels. Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not. The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO. (LIMITED)

FOR SALE.

THREE TENEMENT HOUSE of 14 rooms and store for sale. Inquire at 40 Charles street.

FOR SALE—Liquor saloon, 200 feet from Gatun depot, on principal street in this city; large stock and modern improvement to draw beer. Licenses guaranteed. Population 50,000. Good reason for selling. Address, A. Haub, 103 Broad street, Pawtucket, R. I.

WAGONS—"Stanhope" in fine order, good butcher cart, high grade democrat and concord, open and covered grocer wagon (custom made), second-hand democrats, square wagon, buggies, &c., all very low. J. F. Libby, 63 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $150 to $350 weekly. For further information call or address C. O. G., 458 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new, upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 10 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2300 feet of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 3-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4300 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $101, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Mentbol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, extra lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 6 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Follows, 138 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH
Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath rooms; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near carsand school; will sell for $1000. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 9 Hildreth Building, Off Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders collected for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Guerity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. [One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a firstclass, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators AND Ice Chests
in Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many
Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.
GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.
Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.
1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1-lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.
The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.
Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.
Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.
Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.
Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.
Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.
See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.
Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.98. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.
Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.
JOHN DRAIN, 111 CORHAM STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same tooth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge
$5 to $10 a Set

Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK Palm Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and weal rich, Rich-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palm Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Fast anywhere. MALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Doodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEE OUR SAILORS.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 169 Merrimack Street

FROM THE FRONT

Interesting Letter From Santiago Trenches.

HOBSON WAS EXCHANGED FOR 60 SPANIARDS.

Lowell Man in the Peekskill Camp.

The following letter has been received by Mrs. Branen of this city, from her son, John C. Branen of company M, of the 9th regiment, now at the front. The letter reads as follows:

On the Battlefield, Santiago de Cuba,
July 7, 1898.

Dear Mother:

At present I am on the battlefield and in fine health though it is terrible to hear the shells and bullets flying around us. It is all a bluff about the Ninth being all cut up. We are on the left flank and I hope to see you before Christmas, that is if we do not get under any more fire than we are now. We have been in the trenches for five days and it is expected that the Spaniards will surrender before many days and I hope they will, for army. We lie down at night on the our sakes, for it's not all play lin' the ground and are called up before morning to get ready for an attack for the Spaniards are sly devils. Still we have them very nearly played out. You have heard of Lieut. Hobson and his brave crew who sank the Merrimac in Santiago harbor. They were relieved yesterday for 60 Spaniards who were led over our lines. They came back again and told us that they were better used in our lines than with their own people. Our boys are to go over to Santiago today and plant our flag in the city on the point of our bayonets and I expect it will be a hot time and God help the Spaniards when we get over there. The United States has about 15500 soldiers on the battlefield and there are more coming in every day. I am feeling fine, but get hartny enough to eat. The mule trains are coming in daily and soon we will have plenty to eat. I will write again at my earliest opportunity.

Your loving son,
—James C. Branen.
Co. M, Ninth Reg't, U. S. V.

FROM PEEKSKILL.

Here is a letter from Augustine A. Foster, son of Alderman Foster of Lawrence, but recently of this city, who is now a member of Co. M, 1st U. S. V. Engineers' at Camp Townsend, near Peekskill, N. Y. The letter is as follows:

Camp Townsend,
Peekskill, N. Y., July 17 1898.

My Dear Brother:

I have found your address and hasten to write to you. I have been out west for a year, but came back here four weeks ago and enlisted in an engineer regiment two weeks ago. We have a pretty fair time here in camp. We live in tents, but we all eat together in a mess hall. We will have to cook for ourselves when we go on the field.

We expect to be ordered to the Philippines or Porto Rico. We are all mechanics and get more pay than any other regiment in the service. We get $20.60 per month, but we do not know when we will receive our first pay. Monthly pay is the rule, but they sometimes keep newly installed regiments two months without the paymaster coming around. There are some people here from Boston but none whom you know. I have a fair chance for an officer's position. It will bring $40.80 a month. We are allowed $65 a year for clothing. There are 12 companies in the regiment and over 90 men in each company. I passed the examination, No. 7, in our company, and there are 8 ($40) non-commissioned officers in each company but as yet only three have been assigned. As yet the company is not fully drilled and I think some of them would dodge when they heard the shells.

We enlisted for two years and are expected to build bridges, forts and fight at the same time. Many wealthy men are here and all kinds of mechanics, civil engineers, surveyors, and every kind of trade you could mention.

When we sign the muster roll we are asked who shall be notified in case of death and where our effects will go. I gave your address but I guess I can shoot as well as any Spaniard. If I could use a hound with the gun, I would be all right. Answer this at once and remember me to all my friends.

Your loving brother,
—Gus.

U. S. FLAGS. All-Wool Stand. U. S. Flags to order at short notice. 231 Merrimack Street.

OPENING, AUGUST 1, 1898.

Five weeks' course in Business, Shorthand, English, etc., at

New England Business University,
Runels' Building, Lowell.

Fall opening Sept. 6, 1898. Office open for enrollment of students on and after July 26. Its faculty, methods and equipments are the best. W. J. Sanders, Prin. G. E. Williams, Mgr.

Hawaiian Commissioners.

CONGRESSMAN HITT.

SENATOR MORGAN.

SENATOR CULLOM.

AT DUTCH HARBOR

The Lowell Mining Company Heard From.

PARTY IS NEARING THE MINING DISTRICT.

Letter Written by Thomas Pearson.

Word has been received from the party that made up the Lowell and Alaska Mining company that left this city several months ago.

Thomas Pearson, the secretary, has written a letter from Dutch Harbor, in which he says:

"We dropped anchor at this place at 2.30 p. m. June 16th. We sailed from Seattle at 12.30 p. m., of the 7th, heading our course for Victoria, B. C., as the Boston & Alaska Transportation company had contracted with the Canadian government to carry supplies for the mounted police at Dawson City. Victoria was reached at 10.35 p. m. of the same day and we were allowed to go ashore, which opportunity most of us took advantage of as we remembered the fact that we should shortly lack the opportunity to go ashore, permission or no permission. We stayed at Victoria until the 8th, enjoying a whole day's liberty. After leaving Victoria, we steered for Vancouver where we arrived at 6.30 a. m. of the 9th and we left at 2.25 p. m., of the 10th. It will be seen that thus far our journey was anything but monotonous and that the opportunities for enjoyment were many and varied. Our sailing has all been done with land in sight on both sides, giving us comparatively smooth water and a plenty of excellent scenery to please the eye, with the privilege of spending some considerable time ashore in two, to most of us, strange and interesting cities.

At about noon we passed through a narrow passage between two of the islands and at 2.30 entered and dropped anchor about two-thirds of a mile off the village of Unalaska in Dutch Harbor.

Unalaska is a village consisting of about 100 dwelling houses, one Greek church, a Jessie Lee mission house, a post office and custom house, two stores a few cattle and coal sheds, augmented at present with temporary workshops for the use of workmen employed in the construction of Yukon River boats and the camps of intending Klondikers left over from time to time during the past few months by different vessels on account of the impracticability of Behring Sea, while they returned to the states for a further allotment of passengers who may or may never reach their intended destination.

We are thankful that we are assured of a continuous passage as we are only here to take in tow one of the river steamers now nearing completion. It is expected to be ready by Tuesday, the 21st.

The people inhabiting Unalaska and Dutch Harbor are a mixture of Russians and Indians and engage for a living in the fisheries. They seem to be contented with their comparative isolation from intercourse from the rest of the world. Our party are all well and are making the best of their opportunities for sight-seeing."

THE HIBERNIANS

Of Division 11 Celebrated Last Evening

THE 25TH. ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR ORGANIZATION

With Delightful Banquet and Smoke Talk.

The members of Division 11, A.O.H., observed appropriately the 25th anniversary of their organization in Hibernian hall, last evening. This division is the oldest and largest in the city numbering nearly 300 members.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering at the festivities and like all the Hibernian social affairs, a delightful evening was enjoyed by all. Refreshments were served during the evening after which cigars were lighted and a smoke talk was enjoyed.

The first toast, the good of the order, was responded to by Mr. James O'Sullivan, of the firm of O'Sullivan Bros., "The city of Lowell" was responded to by John P. Mahoney. "The commonwealth" was responded to by Mr. Edward Slattery. Dr. McDonough made interesting remarks. City government officials also made stirring addresses.

Between the speeches, the songs of America and Erin were sung, and there were recitations and humorous stories galore. The hall was patriotically adorned with the national colors.

It was a late hour when the conclusion was reached all departing with the conviction that the meeting was the most successful ever held.

The board of government had charge of arrangements. Following is the board: John T. Kendricks, president; Owen Tighe, vice president; William Nelson, financial secretary; Arthur McLaughlin, recording secretary; Charles H. Molloy, treasurer. Owen Tighe was chairman of the committee on arrangements; John T. Kendricks was toastmaster, Arthur J. McLaughlin was general manager and Charles H. Molloy, assistant.

Miss Marion Hobbs is visiting friends in Berwick, Me.

Master Leonard Swallow has gone to Buzzard's Bay for the rest of the summer.

REVENUE LAW.

SOME FEATURES THAT CAUSE CONFUSION.

Henceforth to the war's end, no death certificates will be received by the board of health that have not the required 10 cent revenue stamp on. The law states that the physician makes the certificate and must stand the expense of it.

The public is not well versed in the law governing deaths and in response to inquiries, we publish the following:

Chapter 437, Section 1 of the acts of 1897 says:

No undertaker or other person shall bury a human body in a city or town, or remove therefrom a human body which has not been buried, except as provided in section 2 of this act, until he has received a permit to do so from the board of health, other than the selectmen, or its agent duly appointed for the purpose of issuing such permits, or if there is no such board, from the clerk of the city or town in which the person has died, and no undertaker or other person shall exhume and remove a human body from a city or town or from one cemetery to another until he shall have received a permit so to do from the board of health or its agent aforesaid, or from the clerk of the city or town in which the body is buried.

No such permit shall be issued until there shall have been duly delivered to such board or agent or clerk, as the case may be a satisfactory written statement containing facts required by law to be returned and recorded, which statement in every case of an original interment shall be accompanied by a satisfactory written certificate of attending physician, if any, as required by law or in lieu thereof, a certificate as hereinafter provided. If there is no attending physician, or if the certificate of the attending physician cannot be obtained for good and sufficient reasons early enough for the purpose or is insufficient the chairman of the board of health if a physician or any other physician employed by said board or by the selectmen for the purpose, shall upon application make such certificate as is required of the attending physician; and in case of death by violence the medical examiner only shall make the same.

Section 2. (Extract)—No undertaker or other person shall bury in a city or town a human body or the ashes thereof brought into this commonwealth from without its limits until he shall have received a permit to do so from the board of health other than the selectmen or its agent duly appointed to issue such permits.

Section 10, chapter 44 of the acts of 1897 says::

A physician who has attended a person during his last illness shall forthwith, after the death of said person, furnish for registration at the request of a duly licensed undertaker or other authorized person, or any member of the family of such deceased person, a certificate stating to the best of his knowledge and belief the name of the deceased, his supposed age, the disease of which he died, the duration of his last sickness and the date of his decease; and a physician who has attended at the birth of a child dying immediately after, or a physician who has attended at the birth of a child born dead, or a midwife, shall furnish for registration a certificate stating that to the best of his or her knowledge or belief, such child either died immediately after birth or was born dead. Both the birth and death of such child shall be recorded and if the child was born dead, the word stillborn shall be entered in both the record of birth and death. A physician or midwife who neglects or refuses to make the certificate required by this section, or who makes a false statement therein shall forfeit not exceeding fifty dollars.

PERSONAL.

Miss May Ella McMahon of Lawrence is spending a few days with her cousin, Miss Feeney of Moody street.

Mrs. W. T. Bradley of this city was among the recent arrivals at Centre Villa, North Conway.

Mr. John Edmunds of East Boston is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Pickering of Stackpole street.

Joseph O'Dwyer, the violinist, is directing the orchestra at the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrews, N. H., for the season.

Miss Ethel Classon and her mother, Mrs. Crawford, are spending the summer at Newport, Vt.

Asa Russell and wife are among the guests at the Breezy Hill House, Lisbon, N. H.

Misses Minnie Palmer and Margaret O'Brien of South street will go to Montreal. Miss Katie Fahey of Lawrence street will join them in that place next week.

Miss Carrie Price is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Price in Greenville, N. H.

Frank J. Spaulding of Smith street is stopping at Manchester.

Mrs. M. L. Soper and daughter have gone to South Duxbury, where they will spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson are spending a few days at Milford, N. H.

Misses Alice McShea and Florence Cook of this city are the guests of Manchester friends.

Miss Leo Foster of Salem is visiting her friend, Mrs. George Jaques at her summer home in Tyngsboro.

Mrs. H. Wisbey and family are spending a few weeks at Crescent Beach.

Charles Stott, Jr., of the Belvidere Woolen mills has returned from a short vacation at Rye Beach.

Mr. Winfield Whitcomb returned yesterday to assume his position as shipper for the Essex Wood Turning company of Essex, Ct., after having passed a two weeks' vacation at the home of his mother on Powell street.

Miss Anna May Gould, the pianoforte teacher, will pass the next few weeks in Contoocook and other points in New Hampshire. Her mother, Mrs. Isaac Gould of Tyngsboro, will accompany her.

Mr. Henry Jean of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company is visiting at Concord.

Miss Kittie Meagher of the O'Donnell & Gilbride company has been enjoying the cool breezes of Long Pond for the past week.

Miss Clara and Jennie Howell of Westford street arrived Sunday at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, where they expect to remain all summer.

Messrs. Horace C. Page, A. G. Stiles, Elmer E. Buckland and George H. Sargent left Monday on a two weeks' vacation to be spent at the Wiers.

Rev. Mr. Sayer and his family will leave Wednesday for Nantucket for a couple of weeks. His pulpit will be supplied next Sunday by Rev. T. G. Lyons and on the 31st by Mr. Samuel Russell of the Ruggles Street Baptist church, Boston.

Charles R. Storey of the New York Cloak and Suit company has returned from a two weeks' trip to Niagara Falls, Toronto and Buffalo.

Mrs. J. Frank Puffer is registered at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me.

Mrs. E. A. Thissell and Master Philip E. are at Ocean Park, Old Orchard, Me., where they have taken a cottage for the season in company with Rev. O. H. Denney and Dr. John V. Pepin.

Julius C. Johnson of the J. C. Ayer company has returned from a pleasant vacation at the Rangeley Lakes.

Murray Pratt was the guest of Dr. Pepin at Old Orchard beach last Sunday.

Mr. John Delaney will leave tomorrow for Portland, Me., where he will spend the summer.

Mr. Finnegan and family will leave Wednesday for Old Orchard beach.

Mr. O. W. Smith, the well known salesman for G. J. and D. Bradt, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Newport, Vt., and vicinity, with his family.

Miss Harriet M. Hall is at Old Orchard, Me., where she will spend a couple of weeks of her vacation.

Miss Jennie Dickey of 241 Appleton street will enjoy the cool breezes and the splendid surf at Crescent Beach for the next two weeks.

Miss May Potter of Westford street, daughter of State Aid Clerk Potter, is spending two weeks with Mrs. E. Provo of Salem.

Ellsworth D. Hartford of Richardson's gun store went on a fishing trip yesterday and returned with a four-pound black bass.

Philip Donohue of The Sun is spending two weeks at the Rangeley Lakes.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Fine job printing done at this office.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6 million boxes.

THE HORRORS OF WAR

HEARTRENDING CONDITION OF THE REFUGEES AT EL CANEY.

Babies Dying In Mothers' Arms From Hunger—Men and Women Fought For Food. Many Refined Women, French, German and English, Among Them.

Writing under the date of July 14 from El Caney, near Santiago, Louis Seibold, the New York World correspondent, in describing the condition of the refugees from Santiago, says:

I witnessed the distribution of rations to the refugees last night. Men and women fought for food. Children were dying in their mothers' arms while the latter were pleading for food and medicines. One woman, a mother with four children, one of whom was clasped in her arms, threw herself at my feet while I was talking with Captain Brice, who is in charge of the commissary department at El Caney. She begged piteously for food for her dying child. Although medicine was given to the little sufferer, it died later.

Many white women of refinement—French, German and English—are among the refugees, and although their personal suffering is most pathetic they bear up bravely. The English, German and French consuls are living in tents and sharing their limited stores of food with the Cubans and Spaniards and the children who swarm in the public square, clamoring for food. No shops are open, and many people who have an unlimited supply of money can buy nothing. A French gentleman who has an invalid wife offered ten goldpieces for a can of condensed milk.

More than 200 people are sick with typhoid fever, measles and starvation. One house of ten rooms is crowded with nearly 250 persons of all classes, including many white and pretty women. In this house are ten cases of sickness. The town is policed by one troop of the Second cavalry. There are only four doctors and 11 priests.

Clara Barton says: "I visited Caney and was shocked at the condition of the women and children. They clung to my skirts and pleaded for food. There are 1,400 tons of stores on the transports clustered thick in the harbor of Siboney, but there is no way of getting them ashore in sufficient quantities. The neglect of the government to provide lighters and transportation over roads deep in mud is outrageous. Unless relief comes many deaths will occur. Medicines to save and prolong life are 12 miles away, while the people are starving to death."

English Consul Ramsden asked me to describe the pitiful condition of the people, so that his government might learn of the plight of 160 British subjects.

BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

J. D. Hoeckstra, One of the Wounded, Describes Some Incidents of the Fight.

"We reached El Caney on the 30th, and on the 1st our squadron was ordered to charge up the San Juan hill," says J. D. Hoeckstra, one of the wounded heroes from Santiago. "I shall never forget that day. The battle began at 6:40 in the morning and lasted till nearly midnight. It was war to the bitter end. The Spanish fought bravely. They did not give up without a struggle. I can't tell you of that day in detail. It is like a dream to me now. The smoke was rolling all along our lines and the cannon spitting fire at a few seconds' intervals. We of the cavalry had to take our share of the brunt of the fighting.

"In the midst of the fight I saw a Cuban shoot a Spaniard, and then, horrible as it seems, that Cuban deliberately drew his machete and cut off the Spaniard's head. The body had not struck the ground when that head was seen rolling like a cannon ball. It was soon after this that I was wounded, and remember no more till I found myself being carried off the field after the battle.

"Our division took 110 prisoners, and I heard that any number of them had their heads cut off by the Cubans, who had been given charge of the prisoners."—New York Journal.

Good Offices Only Tendered Once.

When the Spanish prisoners boarded the St. Louis, all (with the exception of Cervera) were asked to sign an agreement that they would do their utmost during the voyage to quiet disturbances, and would under no circumstances be tempted to tamper with the machinery of the ship. One man refused, saying that the word of a Spaniard was enough. He was put under guard and refused the special comforts given to the others. At the end of the first day at sea he offered to sign anything which he was asked to sign, but Captain Goodrich replied that the good offices of the United States were tendered only once.—New York World.

Less Dangerous For Him.

Weyler is devoting himself to fighting the Spanish government with his tongue. This may be unpleasant to the criticised, but it is less dangerous than if he were in the field.—Boston Traveler.

Decidedly Negligee.

The popular uniform of the invading army is said to consist chiefly of a cartridge belt, a rifle and a plug of tobacco.—Omaha Bee.

"FIGHTING JOE" WHEELER.

Story of the General's Words During a Desperate Charge at San Juan.

To the splendid generalship of General Joe Wheeler as much as to any other cause is due the repeated successes of the American forces around Santiago. To see this white haired veteran of the war of the rebellion astride his horse, leading the regiments under his command, made up almost entirely of northern men, is a sight to stir the heart of every American who remembers that there was once a Mason and Dixon line.

The camp at Siboney recently rang with praise of Wheeler, and at the same time a good story of his words during a desperate charge the other week is going the rounds. As he was leading the Seventy-first New York, the rough riders and a strong force of regulars up a high hill at San Juan, storming a large body of Spaniards who were strongly intrenched, the attacking line began to wave under a fierce fire from Gatling guns and strong field pieces. Wheeler saw his men waver and began shouting at the top of his voice, while the guns were roaring and the small arms rattling:

"Steady, boys. Come on, now. The Yankees are giving way. Look! There they go! The Yankees are leaving their guns." Then suddenly catching himself, he cried out even more vigorously: "D—n it! I mean the Spaniards are running. Go for 'em, boys!" Despite the hail of Mauser and Springfield bullets, the rain of shrapnel and Gatling fire, the soldiers laughed at their old general's absent-mindedness. But they did "go for 'em." Instantly the wavering line took on new confidence, the gaps closed and in 20 minutes San Juan was ours. General Wheeler, for a man of his years, has shown wonderful powers in the field. No young officer in his command can stand longer or harder fighting than he, and certainly none is braver or more fearless.—Special Cable Dispatch to Philadelphia Press.

BRIEF WAR ITEMS.

Chains and torpedoes have been stretched across the entrance to Havana harbor. The price of food is enormous and supplies are scarce.

There were 228,000 subscribers for the war bonds. The whole $200,000,000 will be given to bidders for $5,000 or less.

In a conference preceding the surrender of Santiago General Toral told Generals Miles and Shafter that if he evacuated the city without taking his arms he would be court martialed and shot.

Senator Cushman K. Davis said in an interview that Porto Rico would soon be ours, and that "the fate of the Philippines is linked with our destiny." He declared that "we cannot retreat to our former policy of isolation."

Admiral Dewey has recommended that the Chinese servants and other Chinese who were on the ships of his squadron during the battle of Manila, and who rendered efficient service, be admitted to American citizenship if they should desire it.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

103 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—

Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

CONVOY FOR THE YALE

A Naval Vessel to Guard General Miles.

Work for the Navy at Porto Rico—Cuban Rapacity Causes Trouble at Santiago—Cubans are Mostly Famished and Unscrupulous Guerillas.

Washington, July 20.—Because of a failure on the part of General Miles to receive the orders to take charge of the military expedition against Porto Rico, that officer did not depart Tuesday as was expected from Siboney. Contrary to the first intention and probably without General Miles' seeking, the Yale is to be convoyed by a naval vessel that Admiral Sampson has been instructed to select from his fleet. This may result in delaying General Miles' progress, as none of Sampson's vessels is able to keep pace with the Yale. Nevertheless there is no doubt that the general will reach Porto Rico before the troops from Charleston.

The personnel of the Porto Rican expedition having been left in a large measure in the hands of General Brooke, it is not possible yet to give an accurate roster of the organizations that will enter into it. The president announced privately yesterday that while no date of departure of the troops to be sent from Chickamauga to Porto Rico had been fixed, he expected they would leave about one week from today. He is awaiting a detailed report recommending what troops and supplies should be sent. The present plan is stated to be to embark at Newport News or Norfolk, and those at Tampa either there or at Key West.

Admiral Sampson has received final orders from the navy department as to the part the fleet is to take in the campaign against Porto Rico. They are based on the view that the campaign is essentially an army movement, the duties of the navy being to lend every support and assistance to the land operations. The admiral is instructed to aid the army movements by dispatching convoys when required and by covering the landing of troops. As there is no fleet in San Juan harbor or other Porto Rican ports, the navy has a limited field. The reduction of the harbor fortifications will be the main work, but this and all other operations of the fleet will be supplementary to the main operations conducted by the army. The strategists, military and naval, are agreed in the view that the taking of Porto Rico is primarily a military undertaking, and Admiral Sampson's orders are on these lines

The navy department is rapidly moving the large fleet of auxiliary craft, made up of merchant ships, ocean-going yachts, tugs, etc., from Atlantic coast points to Cuban waters, where they will be placed on blockade duty, thus releasing the larger ships for more active duty at Porto Rico, and the coast of Spain. Three of these smaller craft were sent south yesterday and most all of them will be on the way within a week, stopping only long enough at Norfolk to have their batteries strengthened. When the war broke out a large number of these auxiliary craft were purchased. They have been distributed along the coast from Maine to Florida, at some 40 or more points, making an effective patrol. There is felt to be no further need of this patrol, so that with the exception of a few important points the auxiliary craft will be withdrawn for service in Cuba.

Secretary Alger said yesterday that the campaign against San Juan will be conducted with much caution, and the rush of events at Baiquiri will not be repeated. The forward movement will not be begun until a force superior to the Spaniards at every point has been landed and furnished supplies sufficient to meet all possible requirements. Great care and deliberation will characterize all movements with a view to avoiding the hardships that befell the Santiago expedition.

War department officials feel that they are fully justified in their decision to retain practically all of Shafter's army at Santiago by the press reports as to the growth of serious friction between the American forces and the Cuban troops growing out of the latter's exclusion from Santiago by Shafter's orders. It is felt now that the garrison originally proposed, two immune regiments, would have been quite insufficient to meet an outside Spanish force that might come from Holguin or Manzanillo, and also to restrain the rapacity of the Cubans. It is realized that the present situation is full of difficulty, and the future is dark owing to the disposition evinced by the Cubans to ignore or refuse to be bound by the amenities of modern warfare.

This first symptom of friction has suggested to the officials innumerable difficulties that will arise in the future. Of course it would seem to be only politic now to avoid an open rupture with the Cubans, provided they can be kept in leash and not involve the United States in the disgrace that would follow the sacking of helpless communities; but it begins to appear that for some time to come and even after the conquest of Cuba is complete the United States must maintain a military government in order to meet the responsibility which it has assumed to the civilized world.

MANY MILLS STOP

Thirty Fall River Corporations Vote to Curtail.

AS USUAL FALL RIVER LEADS BACKWARD.

The Mills Will Probably Stop in August.

Fall River, July 20.—It is stated that the agents of 30 corporations have agreed to close for four weeks in August or thereabouts. Many of the millmen signed the agreement, while others contented themselves by making a verbal one. The movement will affect about half the spindles of the city or 1,500,000, and leave in idleness about half of the total of 25,000 employes of Fall River.

It is now known that a plan to curtail was attempted six weeks ago, but failed. Rhode Island agents will be asked to join the plan. The agitation in favor of pooling the local surplus product has died, and the concensus of opinion seems to be that the plan is impracticable.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Boonetown, N. J., July 20.—Nine men who had been fishing in Bever pond, three miles from Boonetown, sought shelter under a tree from a storm. The men were all struck by lightning. Four were instantly killed and the other five were seriously injured, two of whom may die.

TWO MEN KILLED.

New York, July 20.—William Coleman and Michael Duffy, employes of the department of water supply, were overcome by sewer gas in a manhole and perished. Coleman went into the manhole first, and Duffy tried to rescue him, but was overcome himself.

SHOT AND KILLED.

Pottsville, Pa., July 20.— William Enterline, a miner, living at Lorberry, shot and killed his wife, fired a shot at his sister-in-law, which did not take effect, and then blew out his brains. The couple frequently quarreled.

Asheville, N. C., July 20.—R. W. Taylor, proprietor of the Oakes hotel, was killed by John Corey of Decatur, Ills. Corey, who was a guest at the hotel, took the part of the clerk in a dispute over a bill. This angered Taylor, and in the quarrel which ensued he was killed.

BASE BALL.

Boston, July 20.—Gardner, with the assistance of Ely, won the game for the Pittsburgs yesterday, the former by good pitching and the latter by phenomenal fielding and fierce hitting. The home team sent 12 men to the bat, but all of them excepting Collins and Lowe were marks for Gardner. Score:

Pittsburgs.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, r. f.	5	0	0	3	0	0
McCreery, c. f.	3	2	0	5	0	0
Tannehill, l. f.	4	0	1	4	0	0
Gray, 3 b.	3	1	1	0	3	1
O'Brien, 1 b.	4	1	2	8	0	0
Padden, 2 b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Ely, s. s.	4	2	2	3	4	1
Gardner, p.	4	0	2	0	2	0
Schriver, c.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	34	6	9	27	11	2
Bostons.	AB	R	1B	PO	A	E
Long, s. s.	5	0	1	4	4	1
Stahl, r. f.	4	0	1	1	1	0
Duffy, c. f.	4	1	2	1	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	4	1	2	2	4	1
Lowe, 2 b.	4	1	3	1	2	0
Bergen, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hickman, l. f.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Yeager, 1 b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Klobedanz, p.	1	0	0	0	1	0
Lewis, p.	2	0	1	1	1	0
*Stivetts	1	0	0	0	0	0
**Keister	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	3	10	27	14	2

*Batted for Yeager.
**Batted for Lewis.

Pittsburgs	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Bostons	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Pittsburgs, 4; Bostons, 2. Two-base hits—Collins, 2. Home runs—Ely, 2. Double play—Lewis and Yeager. First base on balls—By Klobedanz, 2. Struck out—By Gardner, 2; by Lewis, 1. Time—1:54. Umpires—Snyder and Connolly. Attendance—2000.

Pappalau pitched a great game for the Springfields, holding the Syracuses down to two hits, neither of which was clean, and one being due to his failure to cover first base. Voorhees kept the hits well scattered, and the Springfields had to work hard to win in the ninth. Score: 2 to 1.

The Brooklyns defeated the browns, 7 to 1. At no stage of the game was Pitcher Taylor in it. Lachance played first in place of Tucker, who has been sold to the St. Louis team.

Rain stopped the Louisville-New York game at the end of the first half of the sixth inning. New York won, 2 to 1.

Pitcher Weyhing of the Washingtons replaced Swaim at the end of the second and the Clevelands won by bunching hits on him in the fifth. Score: 8 to 2.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

EXPLOSIVE WORKS GONE.

Oakland, July 20.—After killing a countryman in a quarrel Monday over a lottery ticket, a Chinaman barricaded himself in the magazine of the factory of the Western Fuse and Explosive company and defied the authorities to arrest him, threatening to set fire to the magazine if he was molested.

Tuesday the murderer appeared at the entrance, and a number of deputy sheriffs and constables undertook to arrest him. The Chinaman gave the door a shove, and in an instant there was an explosion. Three deputies, two constables, the murderer and a woman visiting in the neighborhood were killed, the factory wrecked, and four houses and 14 cars were reduced to kindling.

FEDERAL PAPERS NOT TAXABLE.

Washington, July 20.—The commissioner of internal revenue has made the following ruling, which has been approved by the department of justice: "Papers and instruments executed, made, or issued by officers of the government of the United States in the discharge of official functions pertaining to the operation of the governmental machinery and for the use or benefit of the United States are exempt from tax." In line with this ruling it is held that "all checks or drafts made or issued by the disbursing officers of the United States upon government funds on deposit, in payment of government obligations or dues, are exempt, and all certificates of officers of the United States given in the discharge of official functions necessary in carrying on the machinery of the government are also exempt. The same principle would extend to instruments and papers of whatever character (otherwise subject to tax) executed, made, or issued by officers of the United States government for governmental purposes."

SWEPT BY A STORM.

Greenville, N. H., July 20.—One of the worst storms that ever raged here swept over this section yesterday morning. Telegraph poles and trees were felled to the ground; a lightning bolt struck the residence of Mrs. S. Wilson Mansfield, tearing off the doors, clapboards and plastering; and a barn owned by a man named Wilson, which contained a large supply of hay and a quantity of farming tools, was burned to the ground.

RHODE ISLANDERS QUARREL.

Washington, July 20.—Privates Thomas Gilfillan and Andrew Friend, both of the First Rhode Island regiment, became involved in a fight at Camp Alger, and the former was stabbed several times with a bayonet in the hands of his comrade. Gilfillan's condition is serious, and Friend is in the guardhouse pending the result of the former's injuries.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Hong-Kong, July 20.—It is reported that a Spanish regiment near Manila met a force led by Aguinaldo, and the Spanish commander challenged Aguinaldo to mortal combat before the battle began. The offer was accepted, and the duel resulted in the fatal wounding of the Spanish officer.

PTOMAINE POISONING.

Washington, July 20.—Fifty-two men, members of company A, Twenty-second Kansas volunteers, who are stationed at Camp Alger, were taken suddenly ill shortly after breakfast Tuesday. Their symptoms pointed to poisoning, and an investigation proved that each had partaken of hash which had been cooked in a copper vessel in which it had remained over night. The hospital corps declared it to be ptomaine poisoning. Antidotes were administered and 27 of the men recovered at once, and were able to resume their positions in rank. It is reported that all the others are doing nicely, and that none is seriously poisoned.

AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

Hampton Beach, N. H., July 20.—The skeleton of a man, apparently about 40 years of age, was found under a bank at Big Boar's head by Arthur P. Tucker of Haverhill. Mr. Tucker was walking on the beach when his attention was attracted by his dog's digging in the side of the bank. Upon investigation, he unearthed a human skull and then the remaining bones of a body. Coroner Rider of Portsmouth made an examination, and from the fact that the skull had been fractured he decided that the man came to his death by foul play. As the bones were doubled up, it would appear that the body was hastily buried. The coroner thinks that a sharp instrument cleft the skull.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

T. C. Powers' grain elevator at Belgrade, Mont., has been burned. Loss, $60,000.

The Maryland naval reserves on the gunboat Dixie, under Commander Davis, are doing lively skirmishing work on the south coast of Cuba, killing Spaniards, chasing gunboats, toppling over blockhouses and capturing prizes.

The federal council of Switzerland has entered a protest against the advantages given to France by the reciprocity treaty with the United States, and has demanded, under the most favored nation clause, that the same advantages be accorded to Swiss goods.

PROBATE COURT.

The wills of the following named deceased persons were admitted to probate: William Finnegan, Melrose; Martha D. Roberts, Tewksbury; John T. Macomber, Framingham; Anna C. Hale and Armory M. Parmenter, Marlborough; Charles G. Wyman and Susan W. Wallace, Lowell.

Administrations were granted as follows: Hannah Spencer, Gilbert Rose, Claire Landry, Joseph Ellis and Ellen Ellis, Lowell; Agnes Early, Ann Diamond, and Daniel N. Chamberlain of Cambridge; Michael Tobin and Nathan W. Brown, Woburn; Estus M. Lincoln and Ann H. Mulholland, Somerville; Charlotte C. Whitney and M. Ella Bent; Watertown; John C. Robbins, Newton; Patrick Cunningham, Natick; Francis A. Nash, Holliston; Elizabeth Murray, Malden; Benjamin R. Hall, Framingham; Francis P. Turner, Stoneham; Matthew Gateley, Lexington; and Abigail Spellan, Lawrence, N. Y.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

WANTED.

GIRL WANTED—Good Protestant girl for general housework. Must be a good cook and furnish best reference. Only three in family. W. C. Phillips, Billerica, Mass.

WANTED—For a new Laundry, one first-class washing woman and one first-class ironer. Address No. 481 Market street.

WANTED—Boarders at 1000 Washington street, Lynn; terms easy. Three minutes' walk from the beach. Mrs. J. P. Fitzgerald.

WANTED—Storekeepers and parties wishing to make their own English sausages to write us. 70 per cent. profit; no outlay. Write for full particulars to Box 30, Lawrence, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 362 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler, or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 5 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 34 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A gold medal, inscribed Class of 1898. Finder will please return to this office.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money in bills, a few receipts, etc., probably between Merrimack Square and Alder street. Finder suitably rewarded at this office.

FOUND—A brown spaniel dog. Owner can have by calling at 46 Worthen street and paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A highly prized pocketbook containing small sum of money on Lawrence & Lowell car, or at Merrimack square Sunday afternoon. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at Sun office.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 200 Mt. Vernon street.

LOST—A customers' memorandum book. Finder return to this office and be rewarded.

TO LET.

TO LET—Tenement of five rooms, 45 Fremont street, rent $7. Call 53 Central street, Room 7.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

STORE TO LET—On Fayette street. Rent reasonable. Inquire 313 High street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 38 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
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A. F. ROACH & CO.
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S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
DANIEL MURPHY.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

FOR SALE.

THREE TENEMENT HOUSE of 14 rooms and store for sale. Inquire at 50 Charles street.

FOR SALE—Liquor saloon, 200 feet from Union depot, on principal street in this city; large stock and modern improvement to draw beer. License guarantee. Population 50,000. Good reason for selling. Address, A. Haub, 103 Broad street, Pawtucket, R. I.

WAGONS—"Stanhope" in fine order, good butcher cart, high grade democrat and concord, open and covered grocer wagon (custom made), second hand democrats, square wagon, buggies, &c., all very low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins St.

FOR SALE—Greatest chance of the season, a grocery and meat market, situated in the best locality in the city and having a trade of from $450 to $850 weekly. For further information call or address O. C. C., 158 Adams street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Nearly new, upright piano, cost $375. Will sell at a sacrifice as party is leaving town. 25 Chase avenue, Pawtucketville, city.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2500 feet of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100. Also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps; also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 118 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 115 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
H. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker AND Funeral Director
199 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 311-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey { Clerks } H. Gervais.

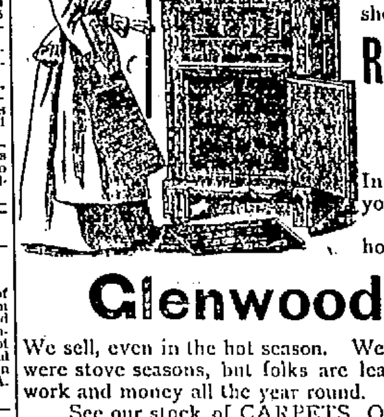
Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York,
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.
S. BARTLETT, Agt., 100 and 102 Middlesex St.

This is the Time for Canning Fruit
And we are prepared to supply the people, and our Garden Truck is the best and freshest that comes into the city, and our June and July Butter has no superior quality. Meats and game always the best and cheapest priced.

GRAND BANK HALIBUT
TO-DAY
FROM 10C. TO 15C. PER POUND.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first-class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of
Refrigerators AND Ice Chests
In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many
Glenwood Ranges
We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.
See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
Bargains that will please everybody, bargains that will make our competitors sick. Bargains in everything in our store this week.
Great special bargains in Millinery of all descriptions, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Sailors and everything.
1 lot Ladies' 25c. and 38c. Sailors, this week 5c. 1 lot Children's 50c. Hats, 10c. 1 lot Children's very fine Untrimmed Hats, were $1.25, for this week 49c. 1 lot Children's very fine untrimmed Hats, were 75c. and $1.00, this week 25c.
The entire stock of our large jobbing house of Ladies' Sailors, all shapes, all styles, but all the very latest and up-to-date goods in the market, for this week about one-half regular price.
Besides great bargains in Millinery, we will offer some wonderful values in Ladies' Wrappers, Shirt Waists, fine Hosiery, and in fact everything, in order to reduce our enormous stock.
Special in Wrappers is one lot which formerly sold for $1.50, for this week only 75c. Don't forget this as the lot is small.
Children's White and Colored Silk Dresses, White Lawn Dresses, also Gingham and Print. All styles, all colors and makes.
Children's White Duck Caps, worth 25c., our price 10c. Children's Lawn Hats, worth 25c., our price 12 1-2c.
Boys' Golf Caps, worth 25c., our price 15c. Boys' Straw Hats, worth 50c., our price 38c. Boys' Straw Hats 12-1-2c., 19c., 25c. and 38c.
See our line of Boys' Suits, Pants and Waists. Our Boys' Suit for 98c. is equal to any $1.25 in Lowell.
Boys' 3 piece Suits, strictly all wool, our price $1.08. Can't be duplicated for less than $2.50, and thousands of other bargains which space won't permit to mention.
Come and see us and you can save money. Presents for every customer this week.

JOHN DRAIN, 111 GORHAM STREET.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TEETH
No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 22, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge
$5 to $10 a Set

Fifty Cents Per Box
TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY,
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it. The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 211 CENTRAL STREET.

MID-SUMMER MILLINERY
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
SEE OUR SAILORS.
Head & Shaw, The Milliners, 189 Merrimack Street

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, THURSDAY, JULY 21.
Sun rises—4:36; sets, 7:15.
Moon sets—8:29 p. m.
High tide—12:35 a. m.; 12:51 p. m.

The unsettled weather promises to continue through Thursday with partly cloudy to cloudy skies, local thunder storms, southerly winds and high moisture.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EASELS WITH TEA.

We have received a new lot of those easels that were so popular. One with a pound of 65c. Tea while they last. Dickson Bros.', 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS:

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

F. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Conductors have their watches repaired at Harris', 10 Appleton street.

Coal is guaranteed to be as good and prices as low at Rourke & Sullivan's as can be found in the city.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone 429-4.

Pianos, organs, sheet music, violins, banjos, etc., at Steinert's, 130 Mer'k St.

Lawyer J. Joseph Hennessy has removed his law office from Hildreth Building to 13 Barristers' hall.

Only one standard—par excellence—maintained by Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup. By it of your druggist.

To Let—Barn, 9 stalls, 2 lofts, with wash stand, rear of Merrimack street. Apply to E. M. Cosgrove, 33 Phillips street.

Mr. C. M Allen of 20 Washington street started last Saturday on a four weeks' sojourn among the green hills of Vermont.

There is to be a flag raising at North Billerica on Friday night. The Talbot Mills band will play and Jeremiah McCarthy of Boston will be the speaker.

Ballardvale Lithia Spring Water is used in the leading hospitals in England, France and Belgium. It is the only American water indorsed by the French academy of Medicine and allowed for sale on the French market. E. A. McQuade, 75 Market street., Wholesale Liquor Dealer, Sole Agent.

BICYCLE BARGAINS.

I have four men's bicycles left and will sell them cheap for cash. In fact, will refuse no reasonable offer for them as I don't want to carry them over. If you want a bicycle call at T. P. Boulger's, 115 Central street.

HAVERHILL'S MEET.

Haverhill will have a big bicycle meet Saturday. "Plugger" Bill Martin and Frank Waller of Chicago will contest a ten mile paced and unpaced race. Eddie McDuffee will ride a two-mile exhibition race and there will be other interesting matches. Attempts will also be made to lower several records.

DEATHS.

HENRY—William O., infant son of Mitchell and Helen Henry, died this morning at his parents' home, 24 Third street aged 7 months.

SCALLEY—Edmund Scalley, aged 38 years, died last night at his home, 96 Coburn street. He was a member of Court Wanieslt F. of A., and the Holy Name society of St. Michael's church and is survived by three sisters, Misses Mary and Bridget Scalley and Mrs. Thomas Salmon.

BASE BALL.

Says the Lawrence Tribune:

P. J. Donovan of the Pittsburg club of the national league is in town. He came home on the midnight train Saturday night. This is Donovan's first appearance here since he joined his club in March. Yesterday Donovan was the guest of "Tim" Connors at Kernon's camp at Island Pond N. H. He drove to the pond with William A. Toye. Donovan's team plays the champion Bostons today and tomorrow. Donovan never played such running faster than ever now. He has always been one of the most scientific base runners of the league, but he is running faster than evr now. He has made over 100 safe hits this season and has stolen 31 bases.

Donovan says the war affects the attendance at the games considerably, but claims there is still a big base ball sentiment all over the country. In speaking of the pennant race, Donovan says the present leader, Cincinnati, will give Boston and Baltimore a fight He expects to see the western club hold its lead for some time. The Pittsburgs are in a better position just now than they were this time last year.

TENT RAIDED.

JOHN PELLETIER ARRESTED FOR ILLEGAL KEEPING OF LIQUOR, AT GLEN FOREST

A liquor raid has been made by Methuen officers who found evidence of illegal business in a queer place in the vicinity of Glen Forest a few days ago.

Chief of Police Gordon of Methuen, accompanied of Officers Oliver and Emerson visited the tent occupied by John Pelletier on the premises of special Officer John B. Richardson, a short distance from where the cars turn off the main street to enter the Glen Forest grounds. Pelletier has for sale at his tent, fruit, candy, drinks, etc. Chief Gordon had suspected that he was selling something more than temperate drinks, consequently a raid was made.

In a pail filled with ice water was wound a number of bottles containing lager beer. An empty keg was also found. Pelletier said that the beer came in the keg and he drew it off into the bottles. He claimed that the beer was nothing more than hop beer, although the police satisfied themselves that it was lager. A search of Richardson's house was made, but no liquor was found.

Sunday Pelletier was arrested by the police on the charge of illegal keeping intoxicating liquors with intent to sell.

Dr. Cowan DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

A BUILDING COLLAPSED

A Brick Structure in Boston Falls Without Warning.

A Man Buried in the Debris—Remarkable Escape of Other Occupants From Death—Stirring Events in Boston.

Boston, July 20.—A part of a four-story brick block in Sullivan square, Charlestown, collapsed last night, and a number of persons went down in the ruins. All were taken out more or less injured with the exception of Patrick Hennigan, whose dead body is supposed to be in the basement, with half the building on top of it.

The block was called the Samaritan house, being used as a lodging house in the upper stories, while the street floor was divided into three stores, occupied by a druggist, a liquor dealer and a fruit dealer. The building was an old one and collapsed in that part occupied by the fruit store, the three upper stories coming down into the store, and all going into the basement. The collapse was entirely without warning, and the passers-by were horrified to see the structure fall. Fortunately, all of the lights in the building were out, so that fire did not add to the danger of the situation.

The dust had scarcely settled before shrieks and groans were heard in the ruins. With the assistance of the fire and police departments nearly all were taken out within a few minutes. Of these, Mary Quinn, 29 years old, was found to have had her skull fractured and was sent to the hospital, where she is in a critical condition. The others who were taken out were James Moriarty, Jeremiah Sheehan and Dominick Cardosy, the latter being the proprietor of the fruit store, and all escaped with nothing more than cuts and bruises.

At first it was thought that three persons were dead in the ruins, but two afterwards turned up, so the firemen bent their energies toward finding Hennigan. Nearly all of those who were in the ruins were in the rooms on the upper floors, and their escape is considered remarkable.

THE NEWS OF BOSTON.

Boston, July 20.—The board of commissioners are at work correcting the voting lists on the basis of the assessors' work, recently completed. Of the 103,473 voters on the list in December last, 14,574 appear missing, and have been dropped from the list for this year. The loss is attributed to death and enlistment for the war. It is expected that the names dropped from the list this year will be more than made up by the new names assessed for 1893.

The New England Association of Veterans of the Mexican War celebrated the 50th anniversary of the return home of the regiment of Massachusetts volunteers by a reunion and dinner. General S. E. Chamberlain was chosen commander.

A bull that was being put on board a steamer at Charlestown broke loose and raided the navy yard. He knocked down and trampled upon Timothy Mahoney, a painter employed in the yard. Mahoney's collar bone was broken and he received internal injuries. Peter McGloyn was severely bruised. The bull was finally shot by one of the marine guard.

An unknown man is believed to have committed suicide by jumping off Castle Island bridge last night. The lifesaving crew searched unsuccessfully for the body.

Patrick Owen, 31 years old, a married man, committed suicide by shooting.

GEORGE MOIR, Chief Clansman, Clan Grant.

MERRY CLANSMEN

Enjoy a Banquet at Mountain Rock.

OBSERVING CLAN GRANT'S FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Music and Speeches Pass the Time.

It was the first anniversary of Clan Grant, Order of the Scottish Clans, and it was observed as only bonny Scots can observe such a pleasant event. The observance took the form of a banquet and entertainment held at Mountain Rock, about 75 clansmen and ladies sitting down to one of Page's elaborate spreads at 7.30 o'clock.

Rev. J. M. Craig of the First Presbyterian church asked divine blessing and during the feast Pease's orchestra rendered appropriate music. After the supper, Chief Clansman George Moir rapped to order and made a brief address of welcome, after which John MacLaren sang "The Monarch of the Woods," and "A Man's a Man for a' That."

Ex-Mayor Pickman was next introduced and he expressed his pleasure at being privileged to attend this gathering which took him back to the earlier days when he regularly attended the Burns suppers.

"I am here," he continued, "as having some right as an American citizen to be here. In this land where all men are free and equal, may Scotchmen well meet. Who sang the song that was the forerunner of the declaration of independence? It was Robert Burns, who dared to pen 'A Man's a Man for a' That.' While we stand in the midst of a notable conflict may we not call to mind the valor of the Scotch arms on many a field. Whose heart has not thrilled as he read of the wounded piper cheering his comrades on to victory as he lay helpless piping the inspiring strains of the 'Cock o' the North?' May we not, as Americans, then pay tribute to the heroism of the Scotch of New England? We of New England may well feel proud as we call to mind the race that has made it what it is. As an American and a native of New England, I am here to pay tribute to those qualities and characteristics of a people represented here."

In closing the speaker said that he would give way to the orators of a newer growth, Wilson, who is to be mayor and Ramsay, who is to be a senator.

The remarks concerning Messrs. Wilson and Ramsay were greeted with great applause, testifying to the sentiments of the male members of the clan.

Nathaniel Houston sang "The Honor of Our Country," and "Our Flag," and for an encore sang "On the Banks of Havana."

Rev. D. A. MacPhie, the next speaker, in the course of his remarks, said: "The Scotch are a great people. I believe that Adam had some Scotch blood in his veins. All the sons and daughters of old Scotia have reason to be proud of her history. Where can you find greater heroism in the home or on the battlefield than has been displayed by the Scotch?

"The clan is now entering upon its second year; what is the outlook for the future? I hope that every true Scot will stand shoulder to shoulder and build up this grand order. I give you two watchwords, effort and enthusiasm and if we are guided by those we will see a great ingathering. May the clan have many birthdays and a large and prosperous family."

The next speaker was John C. Wilson, who when introduced as "our next mayor" received an ovation. Mr. Wilson said that he could do more in a mechanical business than in speech-making. He was pleased to be present at an occasion of this kind to revive the early days of his life and the scenes of his native land. He spoke of a recent visit to Scotland and said that as a result of it he had come to the conclusion that no Scotchman need to be ashamed of his native land, as Scotchmen have always ranked high in all of the arts that have gone to make the world great and glorious. He was a member of the clan and thought it a good thing to meeet together and talk over old days and to stimulate each other to be good citizens of this great republic. He was proud to know that Scotchmen were among our best citizens.

After two vocal selections by Alexander Mack, Representative Ramsay was introduced and he said:

"It is natural that we revere our mother country," he said, "but this is our adopted country and we yield to none in our loyalty to the flag of this country. Clan Grant was in existence 300 years ago and they were then a warlike people. Tonight we meet in peace and my hope is that you will grow until you equal in numbers the clan of old.

"We should not foster the spirit of being known as Scotch-Americans, British-Americans, or French-Americans. We should be satisfied with one flag. With all respect to our mother-country, one country and one flag should be all we stand for. From Lowell two members of this clan have gone forth to fight for their country. With them are Swedes, Irish, and English. We should cultivate a broader spirit and thus emulate the example of the Pilgrim Fathers. It is this spirit of unity which has enabled us to annihilate Spain at Santiago. Let us not show the least spirit of intolerance."

Then Mr. James S. Hastings, the most zealous clansman of them all, reviewed the brief but remarkably bright history of Clan Grant, which, organized one year ago with 15 members, now numbers 45.

The last speaker was Rev. J. M. Craig, who said:

"Look upon the battlefields or in the halls of legislation; even in laying the foundations of this country, Scotchmen took a leading part and Scottish thought stands in the declaration of independence. I am glad to stand here tonight proclaiming my loyalty to the Stars and Stripes, but never forgetting my native land. The success of the clan in the year past is but a prophecy of what is to come in the future. As Scotchmen we should never forget to uphold our national history and principles and we will never have occasion to be afraid of them."

The festivities closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the entire party. A special car was then taken for Lowell. On the way home, the singers enlivened matters with the "Star Spangled Banner," "America," "Robin is a Roving Lad," "Ye Banks and Braes of Bonny Doon," "Annie Laurie," "Scots Wha Hae" "Rolling On," "Tiffany Swell," "Suwanee River," "Our Jack's Come Home Today," and others. Another feature of the homeward trip was the imitation of Scotch bagpipes given by several of the party.

FUNERALS.

McCASHIN—The funeral of Dennis McCashin took place from his late home, 64 Ford street, yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery, Rev. M. J. Leonard officiating and the bearers were John Conley, Robert Hoey, Frank Murray and Robert V. Saunders.

McHALE—The remains of Delia McHale were interred in the Catholic cemetery yesterday afternoon, Rev. Fr. Gilday of St. Michael's church officiating at the services held at the grave. The funeral took place from 53 Third stret and the bearers were Edward Burns, Owen McGrail, James Foye and Edward Bowers. Among the numerous floral tributes were a mammoth wreath, George Farrow; large anchor on base, Edward M. Bowen; crescent and star on base inscribed "L.R.C.," Lowell Reform club; large pillow, Ladies' Auxiliary, Lowell Reform club; sprays of pinks, Mrs. Mansur and Mrs. Phasey. The funeral procession consisted of about 25 carriages, deceased being well known in church and fraternal circles. Several organizations were represented. The funeral was directed by Undertaker Charles H. Molloy.

ANOTHER BIG CATCH!

Our Army and Navy are making catches every day. We caught the populace on our GRAND SKIRT MAKING SCHEME. Owing to extra pressure of business Monday and Tuesday (and Alfy out), we were unable to start the demonstration in our Window, but will do so today. We have orders already sufficient to keep 10 girls running for two days. Force to be increased and Skirts made at short notice.

See Window Display and Demonstration today.

Together with this Skirt Making Exploit will be offered every ready-made Skirt, Cape, Suit and Waist, in both Dress Goods and Cloak Departments at the littlest prices imaginable for such goods.

Skirts Ready to Wear.

One lot Tailor-Made Skirts, bound seams, wool cloths, plain and fancy. Choice $1.98, worth $4.00.

One lot Tailored Skirts, bound seams, all wool goods, fancy Mohairs, etc., etc. Choice $2.25, worth $4.50.

One lot Tailored Skirts, thoroughly well made in fine cloths, all colors, plain and fancy. Choice $2.79, worth $5.00.

One lot made from finest goods in the market, tailored throughout, worth $6.00 to $8.00. Now for $3.59.

Shirt Waists.

One lot of Percale Print Shirt Waists, not all sizes, worth as high as 75c, now for 19c Each.

One lot of Organdies, Zephyr, Percale and Novelty Shirt Waists, detachable collars, choice 39c, worth 75c $1.50 each.

Shirt Waists.

One lot Shirt Waists, made from new Organdies and Novelty Cloths, worth $1.49 and $2.00, now for 49c.

One lot of Shirt Waists (detachable collars), new linens, Ginghams, in Plaids and Checks, fine Percales, etc., etc. Choice 75c, worth $1.50.

One lot of Scotch Patterns Gingham Shirt Waists, all new designs in Plaids and Checks, laundered, detachable collars; attached laundered Link Cuffs, worth $2.00 each, for $1.25 Now.

The Wine of Orange is Here.

The most delicious, most healthful of all Summer beverages "Wine of Orange," made from the pure Orange Juice—Samples free. This delightful summer drink comes ready for use, put up in quart bottles and sold for 25c. We are selling it for the benefit of our customers for 15c a bottle or 2 bottles for 25c. Come and Sample it.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

THE LEADERS.

REVENUE STAMPS

The Appleton National Bank

has been appointed by the United States government agent for the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS, and will carry in stock for sale under Schedule A (Documentary) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents each. And $1, $2, $5, $10 and $50 each.

Schedule B, (Proprietary), 1-8, 1-4, 3-8, 5-8 of one cent, and 1, 1 1-4, 2, 2 1-4, 4 and 6 cents each.

Banking House, 174 to 182 Central, Corner Hurd street.

Banking Hours, from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturdays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FRED H. ELA, Cashier.
GEO. W. FIFIELD, President.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

IMPORTER and TAILOR.

65 CENTRAL STREET.

MRS. RORER

the well known cooking expert, lecturer and authority on pure food, says: "Cottolene is a pure and unadulterated article, and a much more healthful product than lard, and as a substitute for the same I heartily recommend it."

COTTOLENE

is pure vegetable oil combined with wholesome beef suet, and is unequaled for shortening and frying purposes. It makes your food light, appetizing, digestible.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

GRAND SMASH IN THE PRICES OF

Wash Dress Goods,

LINENS, MUSLINS, Etc.

Everything at reduced prices for the balance of this month. To start the ball a rolling we have taken the following lots and offer them at a great deal less than their actual cost.

FIGURED MUSLINS advertised by others at 7c. a yadr, worth 12 1-2c. Our Price 4c. a Yard.

Another lot of Figured Muslins at 5c a Yard.

STRIPED LINEN SUITINGS that sold at 19c. a yard. Our Price 8c. STRIPED LINEN SUITINGS that sold at 25c. a yard. Our price 12 1-2c.

EXTRA HEAVY LINEN SUITINGS never sold at less than 37 1-2c. a yard. Our price, 19c.

BLACK LACE, Striped Lawns, Muslins and Grenadines, regular 17c. quality, At 10c. a Yard. And the 19c. quality at 12 1-2c. a Yard.

BLACK GOODS. Have you seen that 56-inch Black Sicilian Mohair worth $1.25 a yard that we are selling at 59c.?

SILKS. Everybody says that our Black Satin Duchesse that we sell at 69c. is cheap at $1 a yard. Call and examine it.

Interesting Reading For

MONEY SAVERS

Children's Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 8 to 11, 39c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 5 to 8, 49c.
Children's Patent Leather Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 59c.
Children's Russet and Kid Slippers, with strap, sizes 9 to 11, 75c.
Misses' Russet and Kid, with strap, sizes 12 to 2, 75c.

SPECIAL—One lot of Children's Russet Hand Sewed Strap Sandals, with buckle sizes 8 1-2 to 11, 59c.; sizes 11 1-2 to 2, 69c. They are worth a dollar a pair.

Ladies' Russet Shoes, laco, all sizes, 75c. a pair.
Ladies' Kid Boots, lace or button, round toe, 98c. a pair.
One lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Lace Shoes, sizes 4 to 8, 98c.
Ladies' Russet Oxford Ties, all sizes, 69c.
Boys' Bicycle Shoes, sizes 3 to 5 1-2, $1.00.
Boys' Tennis Shoes (sneaks) sizes 1 to 6, 35c.
Boys' Russet or Black Shoes, spring heel, sizes 9 to 13, 75c.

We Have the Bargains That Will Save Money.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Street.

CLEARANCE SALE OF

BICYCLES.

Every wheel on our floor marked down to one-half the regular price. We need more room for our Sewing Machine trade and are willing to make a sacrifice of all Bicycles on hand. If you want Bargains, look our line over. We have new wheels from $18.50 up, and good second-hand ones as low as $5. Cash or credit.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.